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Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

ELEVENTH SESSION

MARCH-APRIL, 1966

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No: 1

Friday, the 4th March, 1966.

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Note: The star mark (*) before the speeches of the Hon'ble members indicate that the speech was delivered in urdu and the English translation thereof is incorporated in the proceeding.

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Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

MARCH—APRIL 1966

FRIDAY, the 4th March, 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu, at 9-45 A. M.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble G. M. Rajpori) in the Chair.

JOINT SITTING

Friday, the 4th March, 1966

Joint sitting of the Jammu and Kashmir Legislature, assembled under the provisions of section 55 (1) of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.

Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly and Jammu and Kashmir Council met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu 9-45.

At 9-55 A. M. Mr. Chairman and Mr. Speaker received the Governor Dr. Karan Singh at the steps leading to the central lobby where a procession was formed in the following order :—

Marshall
Legislative Council

Marshall
Legislative Assembly

Secretary
Legislative Council

Secretary
To Governor

Secretary
Legislative Assembly

Mr. Chairman

Mr. Speaker

The Governor

A. D. C.
To the Governor

A. D. C.
To the Governor

All present then rose as the procession entered the chamber and remained standing until the Governor took his seat.

The Governor then ascended the dias by the steps on the left and Chairman and the Speaker occupied seats to the left and right of the Governor respectively.

The Governor addressed the members of the Legislature as follows :

MR. SPEAKER, MR. CHAIRMAN & HON'BLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE :

AS we meet here, our first thoughts turn to the memory of our beloved leader, the late Prime Minister, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. Less than two years ago. at a time when gloom surrounded us on Jawaharal Nehru's death, Lal Bahadur Ji came to be the little earthen lamp of Tagore's poem which gave us light and led our way. In the short span of some eighteen months for which he was Prime Minister, Shastriji was called upon to steer the destiny of the Nation though some of the most difficult, yet in many ways most glorious, days of our independent national existence. When our very freedom and self-respect were challenged, Shastriji embodied in himself the spirit of unity, determination and inner strength of the Indian people. He resolutely and successfully led us through the challenge to our national integrity, and within a few months after the conflict ended he once again symbolized the Indian people's innate devotion to peace at the historic Tashkent meeting where he was associated with what has been universally hailed as a signal victory in the cause of peace. He laid down his life at Tashkent on the very day of this fulfilment. We mourn his loss as one of our greatest Indians who understood and symbolised the aspirations of our people.

2. Shastriji was a true man of the masses, who rose from the soil to the highest public office in the country. In this State we mourn his loss all the more because of the special understanding and sympathy he had for us, and our particularly close association with him during the last

two years of his life. While paying our homage and humble tribute to his memory today, let us also resolve to work for the cause of the Nation and of Humanity which he served with such distinction. We also take this opportunity to assure our new Prime Minister, Shrimati Indra Gandhi, that in the difficult tasks ahead of her she has the sincerest good wishes and the fullest co-operation of the Government and people of Jammu and Kashmir.

3. Our thoughts this morning also turn in grateful homage to our many countrymen who laid down their lives during the Pakistani invasion last year—members of our many religious and communities who were among the first to shed their blood in the defence of freedom ; valiant officers and Jawans of the Army and the Air Force ; dutiful and courageous members of our own Police Force and those of the Centre and other States. I would like to express on my own behalf of the entire Legislature assembled here our respectful homage to the memory of each of them, and to their bereaved families. This State has been continuosly under trial since independence, and once again our people have responded magnificently in defence of freedom; and have shed their blood together in a common cause and for a common purpose.

4. We have thus reconfirmed, and made manifest to the world, our firm and unshakeable faith in secularism, which is the very foundation of our Republic. In the realization of this secular ideal, and in strengthening the tradition of communal harmony, Jammu and Kashmir has a rich and proved practice of which we can well be proud. It is this tradition which had impelled Gandhiji to say, in the midst of the holocaust which attended partition, that he saw a ray of hope from Kashmir. Once again the people of Jammu and Kashmir have given proof, if indeed proof was needed, that secularism and communal harmony are practices which we hold dearest to our hearts. The recent conflict also confirmed that Kashmir is and shall remain a part of India. The affirmation of Jawaharlal Nehru that aggression against Kashmir shall be deemed to be and dealt with as aggression against India was put to the test and vindicated.

5. It is a matter for genuine gratification to us, as a people who abhor war and are devoted to the cause of peace.

that at Tashkent the President of Pakistan and our late Prime Minister gave the sub-continent a new and purposeful lead towards the peaceful resolution of all disputes between our two countries, and adjured the use of force or interence in each other's internal affirs. The agreement is a measure of their high statesmanship and their appreciation that what the people of the sub-continent need are not bombs, bullets and guns but food, shelter and the speedy socio-economic betterment offered by modern science and technology. The Tashkent agreement is the beginning of the fulfilment of our long cherished desire to establish peaceful and brotherly relations with the people of Pakistan, with whom we have the closest ties of history and culture, and if implemented in the true spirit of peace it can open a new era in the history of Asia and the world. It is our sincere hope that patriotic people in both countries will bend every effort towards the furtherance of the great human cause initiated at Tashkent by our leaders. Firm in our resolve to defend our freedom and honour should these be threatened again, let us, in the true spirit of Tashkent, look not backwards on the bitter and unhappy past forwards to an era of friendly and fruitful partnership in the common task of economic and social betterment.

6. The conflict last year had a brutal impact upon this State and its people. Over two and a half lakhs of our inhabitants were uprooten from their homes and became refugees. After the cease-fire and the return to more normal conditions, over a lakh of them were and are still being helped to rehablilitate themselves in the Poonch, Rajouri and Reasi areas, with financial assistance for housing, maintenence allowances and other forms of help. There are another lakh of persons from the Chhamb-Jaurian areas who have to go back to their homes, vacated recently by Pakistani troops. Government has kept the problems and needs of these refugees uppermost in mind from the very beginning of their difficulties. A Cabinet Minister was appointed to deal exclusively with this subject, and a Relief Commissioner, provided by the Central Government is also working whole-time on this job. A large number of other functionaries of the State were diverted quickly from different departments to deal with the many problems in our nine Refugee Camps and provide essential services to our unfortunate fellow citizens who had to bear the burnt of the invasion. I take this opportunity on behalf of

Government to express our thanks for the many generous donors throughout the length and breadth of the country and from other countries who sent valuable gifts for refugees.

7. The first few batches of refugees have just started going back to their villages. Government has drawn up an over eight crore plan for their re-settlement and rehabilitation, both short as well as long term; and central sanction to implement the scheme is awaited. A special Projeject has been organized to deal with this difficult task, which provides for free transport to the villages, food supply at subsidized rates, provision of approriate maintenance allowances, various forms of aid to agriculturists and the restoration of social services and general administrative arrangements in the war-ravaged area. In order to provide for speedy and efficient implementation of the programme, a highly concentrated administrative structure has been devised

8. It is a matter for great satisfaction to Government that the Administration of the State was not only able to withstand the severe test imposed upon it by the emergency, but to acquit itself creditably. We believe that this is largely due to the process of institutionalization and modernization of the Administration. I must specially metion the excellent work done in improving our intelligence arrangements in the Kashmir Valley, and the discovery of cells operating against us through sabotage, arson, and inciting political unrest and violence. I take this opportunity to thank the Central Government particularly the Union Home and Finance Ministeries, for their unstinted and timely support in various ways in response to our requests. I would also like to compliment the Chief Minister and his colleagues for the performance of the Administration in the last crisis. It is the policy of Government to encourge the Administration of the State to become increasingly institutionalized and self-operating, instead of following the traditions of the highly personalized administrative system of the past It is also their policy to encourge the adoption, during the coming year, of modern techniques of administration in as many field as possible, and to the extent to which this is necessary, to carry out the requisite reorganization from time to time. In this, special attention will be devoted towards the two important spheres of Security and Development. Government has very recently adopted a comprehensive set of

delegations of financial and administrative powers, and re-classification of officers, so that executives are not impeded in day to day work by needless references to higher formations.

9. Government took a number of special measures on the eve of the current financial year with a view to expediting the process of development work. Among these were the appointment of a senior officer in the rank of an Additional Chief Secretary to co-ordinate and direct development work in the Secretariat as well as in the field, and the issue of the large majority of Government sanctions required for various schemes at the very commencement of the year. These and other ancillary measures were, however, to some extent nullified by a series of unfortunate factors which impeded the development programme during the year, specially the invasion of August-September. This necessitated large scale diversion of Administrative personnel as well as financial resources towards the task of meeting the emergency. Work on a major canal scheme had to be suspended; the Kalakot Thermal Project Machinery was frozen at a Pakistani port on its way to India; large areas of forests suffered depredations at the hands of infiltrators, interrupting forest operations and affecting the Labour dependent on the forest industry. Cultivation suffered badly, not only in areas directly subjected to war operatians but also in those into which the infiltrators intruded before being driven out. Other factors also came in our way. For few weeks last June and July there was a serious diesel shortage which effected our State very adversely on account of our exclusive dependence on road transport. Then there was the serious set-back to development caused by an unusually bad agricultural year, first a long, lingering winter and later almost complete lack of rainfall until a few days ago. In other directions also, tragedy has been constantly with us. In the recent unhappy accident on February 7 to the IAC Plane flying from Srinagar to Jammu, we have lost among others, the services of several experienced and competent Government servants. I extend my condolences to the families of all those in this ill-fated plane.

10. In spite of these handicaps, it is the present estimate of the State Government that the Plan utilization during the year 1965-66 will be better than in any previous year. Against the actual Plan utilization of 10.74 crores in 1963-64, an investment of 12.91 crores was achieved in the year 1964-65; and for the current year a revised outlay of over 19

crores has been adopted. It is our hope that an investment of this order will actually materialize within the current financial year in spite of the serious difficulties to which I have referred. This is a truly remarkable index of the build-up of a better and more responsive implementing machinery.

11. Last July the State Government placed before the Planning Commission a profile of our Fourth Plan. There was a large measue of agreement in regard both the priorities as well as the programmes we suggested. More recently, Government placed before the Commission the annual Plan for 1966-67. The Commission agreed to make an allocation of 19.04 crores for the Annual Plan against our request for 20.30 crores, and approved practically the entire physical programme suggested by us. Apart from the financial quantum of investment proposed in this Plan, Government has given serious thought to the content and quality of the programme. It will be our objective to so orient the Plan as to achieve the maximum possible rate of economic development of this State. I express the hope that in this sacred task of economic reconstruction and furthering the well-being of our people, the programme laid down by Government before this Legislature will have constuctive and whole-hearted support from all sections, regardless of politcal or other differences.

12. Government is seriously concerned at the conditions created by drought and scarcity arising from lack of adequate and timely rainfall during the last few months. A comprehensive scheme for the provision of relief to the scarcity affected populations in the villages has been sanctioned, not only to provide the needy sections with food but also with requisite purchasing power through relief works oriented as far as possible to productive programmes. Over the next six months it is our intention to finance a programme worth some 3 crores on this account. A special feature of the programme is to provide loans at nominal interest for subsistence to persons who are unable to carry on till the next harvest.

13 For the Fourth Plan as such, devised in outline last June before the serious agricultural failure this year, Government had set its objective to be one of food adequacy, though

not necessarily of food self-sufficiency, and to further intensify horticultural development and industries based upon our fruit and forest produce with a view to speedier economic development of the rural economy. The Planning Commission appeared to approve of this general approach, but in view of the grave food situation which subsequently developed we have decided to accord the highest priority in the Annual Plan for 1966-67 to food production. Towards this end we propose to pursue a crash agricultural programme to bring under intensive cultivation some 10/15,000 acres of un-utilized land in Jammu Province. For the first time this year, tube-well irrigation has been successfully explored and the proposal is to instal and energize a hundred tube-wells in the Jammu Province during the year 1966-67 and to undertake similar exploration in the Kashmir Valley in the near future. Government propose to lay special emphasis on food production for the next few years so as to reduce the present burden of food imports. To further activize implementation in the agricultural sector, Government has recently grouped all allied subjects, including Forests, under a singly Secretary who will also function as Commissioner for Agricultural Production. For supply of food to scarcity areas, adequate supplies have been arranged by Government. To provide proper co-ordination of supply and transport arrangements, Government has appointed a separate Secretary to deal exclusively with these two subjects, which step proved of enormous benefit during the emergency.

14· The development of adequate and cheap supplies of Power is the crucial determinant in economic growth, and therefore Government proposes to give this the highest priority, along with increased food production. Accordingly, Power claims the largest investment in the current year, as well as in the proposed Annual Plan. The supply of Power in the State by the end of this month is expected to be 36,520 Kilowatts as against 32,400 Kilowatts two years ago ; at the end of next year, it will rise to over 56,000 Killowatts. Some 643 villages are expected to be electrified by the end of this financial year, as against 396 two years ago ; another 100 will be electrified next year, besides the energizing of an equal number of tube-wells. But even more significant is the work done for the future development of Power. During the last few months, a number of project reports have been prepared by the State Government and referred to the Central Water and Power Commission.

The Salal Project, which alone promises to provide many times the present supply within a few years, has also reached the stage at which the Central Irrigation and Power Ministry is considering appropriate arrangements for its execution. Certain projects are already under execution ; a provision of 1.65 crores is being made next year for the Chenani, Lower Jhelum and Upper Sindh Projects.

15. Tourism is one of the principal industries of our State, and Government accords its development a high priorty. The tourist industry suffered a serious set-back last year after a good initial start, and special measures were adopted to provide relief to the main sections of our population dependent upon tourist trade. Assistance was provided to houseboat-men, and at our instance the Government of India provided timely and generous help through the Handicrafts Board for purchases from craftsmen and artisans of the State who normally sell their wares to tourists. The Khadi Commission extended similar help. Interest-free loans were also provided by the State, Government to distressed artisans and craftsmen. It is Government's policy to bring about speedy and integrated development of tourist facilities and attractions in the State, including the development of winter tourism and of new tourist resorts both in Jammu Province as well as the Valley.

16. The industrial development of the State has suffered from certain inherent handicaps such as the high cost of road transport, though the development of abundant and cheap Power is expected in due course to off-set this disadvantage. Our industrial Plan is to have in the near future at least one big cement factory with a large capacity, and to pursue proposals for some other factories, if possible, in other areas with the requisite natural resources ; re-orientate as soon as may be the Small Scale Industry, Sector at present tenuously dependent on imported raw material ; revitalize the Emporia and our famous Sericulture Industry, and develop industries peculiarly suitable to the natural resources of the State, specially those based on horticulture and forests. The experiment of Organising Government factories into a Corpration has yielded encouraging results. The Woollen Mills, the Rosin and Turpentine Factory and the Silk Weaving Factory are to be modernized ; some machinery has been ordered and more is proposed. The present spindle capacity of the Government Spining Mill is being doubled and orders

have been placed for Japanese machinery to achieve this purpose, intended to increase the supply of yarn for the famous Shawl Industry. We have just begun to export processed goat-skins to Russia against a contracted supply of Rupees 21 lakhs. A chain of Cold Storages is being started, and one is already under construction in Srinagar. Cold Storages are also proposed to be set up at Delhi, Kathua and Jammu Government have recently appointed a competent technical officer, lent to the State by the Centre, as Industrial Adviser.

17. An adequate supply of technically and professionally trained manpower is one of the prime needs for economic development. During the year now ending, we assisted a record number of 1044 young candidates of the State in technical and professional disciplines in various institutions in and outside the State, as against some 700 last year. This year, sixty-two additional seats over and obove the normal quota were specially arranged with the help of the Central Government for degree and diploma engineering alone, in which 677 candidates were assisted as against 444 last year. Government has established a Manpower Planning Cell in the Planning Department to co-ordinate manpower training programmes and to tailor them to likely requirements in various fields.

18. In the field of Education and Health the State continues to make steady progress. Some 500 Primary Schools were opend during the year, additional classes were provided in 324 Boys and Girls Schools. An addition of 39 lecturers was made to the staff of various colleges ; new post-graduate departments were added in the University ; and a Board of Secondary Education was established to provide for improved and exclusive academic control over Secondary Schools. As many as 52 boys have been admitted to Sainik Schools in the country, and given scholarships on an income basis so that the promising son of even the poorest family can get a first class education. The Social Education programme has been implemented in the State for the first time, nearly a thousand centres for this have been opened. For the next year, a comprehensive programme of expansion and improvement of educational facilities in the State has been planned, aimed at increasing the percentage of literacy, a rapid extension of primary education and qualitative improvement of higher education.

19. Government are introducing from 1st April, 1966 a Compulsory Contributory Health Scheme for Government servents in the cities of Srinagar and Jammu and at District and Tehsil headquarters. Such a scheme, which will bring full medical assistance to Government employees and their families, has not been attemped by more than a very few Governments in this country, and once it is well established it will be a great source of security to our employees. The Family Planning programme will be given high priority and is proposed to be intensified. Definite targets have been set towards this end and specialized training of doctors in Family Planning is in progress. The provision for medicines in hospitals and dispensaries has been enhanced, and arrangements iniated to obtain medicines of the requisite quality, and at reasonable prices, from the Centre. The Srinagar Medical College Project is progressing satisfactorily. A separate 100 bedded women's wing is being provided at Hazooribagh, Srinagar. The bed strength of the Jammu Hospital is being expanded by 100. The bed strengths of the District Hospitals at Kathua, Anantnag and Batote have been increased during the year from 30 to 50 in each case. Similarly, the indoor capacity of the Chest Diseases Hospitals at Srinagar and Jammu has been increased. Five Primary Health Centres have been established during the year and a sixth will be set up soon. The tranining of medical and ancillary personnel continues to receive high priority and there has been a substantial increase in the numbers under training.

20. In Transport, a very significant measure was the bifurcation of the commercial and non-commercial sides so that the former is enabled to function untrammelled on strictly business lines. The promotion of State enterprises is a matter of particular interest to Government. During this year, a Construction Corporation was set up, besides a Departmental Logging Project which was started earlier. The Construction Corporation has already received extensive business offers both from government departments and public sector undertakings. In the transport sector, another policy decision has been to eliminate the old system of allowing route permits to be held by persons othar than those actually owning trucks, It is proposed to make up for one of the excisting serious deficiencies of the Transport Department by establishing an adequately equipped Central Workshop for State Transport.

21. The speedy uplift and welfare to our brethren of the scheduled castes is a matter of great interest and concern for Government, as in the effective implementation of other Social Welfare programmes. Provisions normally made for the grant of stipends to scheduled castes are proposed to be enhanced. At present over 6,000 schedule caste students are receiving pre-matric stipends from the State. Provision is also being made to afford aid for Agriculture to members of the scheduled castes who generally do not have requisite resources of their own for this purpose. Land is being acquired to be imrpoved and allotted to scheduled castes in the form of cheap house-sites. These and other necessary measures are proposed to be intensified during the coming year.

22. The development of the remote, difficult and economically backward area of Ladakh is treated as a special responsibility. During the last year, the process of development in this important frontier area of the country has been accelerated under the charge of a whole-time Development Commissioner and the guidance of the Ladakh Development Committee, presided over by the Minister for Ladakh Affairs. Against an investment of 26.7 lakhs for the development of Ladakh in 1963-64, an actual investment of 37.64 was made in 1964-65 and the anticipated utilization during the year just ending is 57.25 lakhs. For next year's Annual Plan a provision of 65.00 lakhs has been made. An informal assurance exists from the Plannig Commission that, should further investment be physically feasible, necessary money would be readily available. The major handicap in the execution of the development programme in Ladakh has been lack of earth-moving machinery and equipment which has to be imported from abroad. As a result of high level efforts with the Government of India an informal assurance has been received recently that the required machinery will be provided to the State in the very near future. This is expected to facilitate faster utilization of Plan funds in Ladakh.

23. Government recently extended the term of the present Anti-Corruption Commission, functioning under a retired High Court Judge of competence and outstanding integrity. A separate One-Member Commission functions to deal with corruption cases against non-gatted Government servants. In the year 1965 the Commission dealt with over 200 complaints against gazetted officers. Government have accepted the

recommendations of the Commission and attached the higest importance to its work. It will contitue to be Government's policy to fight the battle against corruption. In this matter it is hoped that a high degree of help and co-operation will be forthcoming from the general public, for this is the only way to ensure that corruption in fact comes to notice and necessary evidence to fight it becomes available.

24. We have also taken a number of measures in the recent past for the welfare of public servents. Apart from the Compulsory Contributory Health Schme to which I have referred, we have recenrly liberalized the Pension Rules to provide death-*cum*-retiremet benefits broadly on the pattern followed by the Central Government for its own employees; these have been given retrospective effect from 1st April, 1965. Government are actively considering rationalization of the Pension Rules so that they become simpler. Government are also considering the setting up of a Pay Commission to go into the present salary structure of the Civil Services of the State. In June last, Government constituted the Kashmir Administrative Service, recruitment to which will be made primarily on the basis of competitve selections. The Committee appointed by Government to go into representations and objections has tendered its first report which is now under consideration. Apart from the strengthening of the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service cardres, Government is in correspondence with the Centre for the constitution ef State cadres of the proposed new All India Services. The morale and well-being of public servants is matter of utmost concern to Government and it will be our endeavour to keep this under constant review.

25. I am glad to be able to inform you that, after consultation with the Central Government, it has been decided that future elections to the Lok Sabha will be on the identical pattern applicable to other parts of the country. It has also been decided that delimitation of constituencies will be entrusted to the Central Delimation authorities, and it is hoped that the necessary procedures and law for this purpose will be put through in the near future.

26. Mr. Speaker, Mr Chairman and Honourable Members of the Legislature :

Our nation today is passing through one of the crucial phases of its long and eventful history. Pledged as we are to the rapid social and economic emancipation of our vast masses, we have at the sams time to strengthen our political integration and to meet boldly any threat that may arise to our honour and integrity. Although the Tashkent Agreement is a historic document, the path towards a fuller understanding with Pakistan will necessarily be a long one beset with many difficulties. China continues to adopt aggressive postures and threaten our national security. In this context it is the duty of every patriotic Indian, particularly those of us who live in the crucial border areas of the nation, to redicate ourselves wholeheartedly to the great task of building a new and dynamic India. It is my prayer that you may be granted the wisdom to fulfil your responsibilities successfully.

JAI HIND.

Noto : After delivering his address, the Governor left the House in the same order in which he entered the House and after him, the members of the Legislative Council also left.

Thereafter the Legislative Assembly assemble as a seperate body and Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Hon'ble Speaker : Now I lay on the table of the House a copy of the Governors Address which he was pleased to deliver to the joint sitting of the Legislature under section 55 of the constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.

(At this stage the copies of the Address were distributed amongest the Hon'ble members).

Hon'ble Speaker : Hon'ble Members are aware that Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri, the late Prime Minister of India passed away recently at Tashkant. This was a great tragedy which was felt throughout the country. Today leaders all over the world have appreciated the manner in which Shri Lal Bhadur ji as Prime Minister of India tackled his countrys problems. He was a man of combination of patient and forebearance. From an ordinary person he gained the greatest position in the history by dint of his honesty, hardwork and ablity. By his deeds he established the ablity and capacity of an ordinary man. He geve us to believe that an ordinary man can be releable. By his hard work and honesty he has gained a good position in our political life. We are extremely grateful to him for all his aforesaid deeds. May his soul rest in peace and may his dependents be able to bear this shock. I place before the House condolence resolution in this behalf :-

> "This Assembly places on record its deep sense of sorrow on the sad demise of Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri, Late Prime Minister of India and offers its heart felt condolence to the bereaved family. Further expresses its firm resolve to strive for the ideals of world peace, National unity, soliderity, progress and preosperity of the country to which he was dedicated throughout his life."

This resolution is before the House.

***Shri G M. Sadiq** : Sir, I would like to say a few words in connection with the condolence resolution moved by the Chair, Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri's personality does not require any introduction. He has made a good impression of his wisdom and understanding among the people of India and the foreign countries during the brief period of his Premiership. He was able to solve the complicated problems of the country in a very short period of time, which is undoubtedly very difficult. The spirit in which he used to listen every body and the wisdom in which he used to solve the problems of the people afterwards has become an example for all of us. We had been very close to him. During the year 1963 when the of Holi Relic was committed which took a grave turn he came over here and listened the people for two days and then solved this issue in such a wise manner that everybody in Kashmir began to respect him. He had great sympathy with us and with entire people of Kashmir. He used to take personal interest in our affairs. Recently when Pakistan attacked our State, this silent worker whom the people considered to be weak due to his short stature and weak physic, guided the country with great courage. We achieved success under his able leadership. Only a few persons possess the quality of leading the country both in war and peace. Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri lead the country with courage during the disturbances caused by the Pakistani aggression. His quick and stern action encouraged us at that time and we got prepared to face the aggression. India and the entire world can not produce such great men even after the elapse of centuries. None could rise from an ordinary man to the position of the Prime Minister and could lead 45 crore peole of the country as Shri Shastri did. All of us came to know that he had no bank balance at the time of his demise. He had minus balance at his credit. During these days it is not easy to quote such and example. It is very easy to say something but it is very difficult to do that practically. This is a very hard way. Shastari Ji has set an example for his country men. In old days there used to be such persons whom we called Rishis and Munies who could live like saints, while enjoying the facilities of a ruler of the country. Lal Bhadur Shastri had been the ruler of the country but even then he did not forget his way of saintly life. However, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri does not exist among us now and we have lost him for ever. Homage paid to him by the people of the country is enough to prove his popularity among his countrymen. We are meeting here for the first time after his death. I support the resolution moved by the chair.

***Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad** : Sir, I want to submit something in connection with the resolution moved by the Chair, about the demise of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. It is known to everybody that Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri was one of the great men of the world. He proved his greatness not only during his life time but even after his death. He spent his entire life with Ganhi Ji and Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru. His performance of duty is the ample proof of his being duty concious. It is not for the Indians only but for the people of whole world to follow his foot step. He had great love and sympathy for the humanity. He used to tackle all the big and small affairs of the country with great zeal and courage. Throughout his life he worked in Congress Organisation and successfully lead the nation. When he joined the Government he performed his duties successfully. During the Prime Ministership of Late Jawahar Lal Ji there was a question before the people as to who would lead the country after Nehru but the zeal and ability in which Shri Shastri performed his duty as Prime Minister is well known to one and all People were curiously watching as to who would occupy the office of the Prime Minister which was held by Pandit Ji for the last 17 years and from where he served the cause of world peace. After taking over this highest office Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri proved as to how he could follow the foot prints of his predecessor.

At the time of Pakistani attack he maintained the honour and integrity of the country and gave a right lead to the nation. At that moment he by dint of courage, seriousness, understanding and fosightedness took the country forward which could otherwise have taken fifty years.

Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri presented his message of peace known as Tashkant Agreement not only to India and Pakistan but to the entire world.

Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri was a symbole of love, gentleness and humanity. He used to extend the same affection even to his opponents and used to make efforts to bring them round. Although physically he was not as great as he was in action and understanding. He used to tackle every problem with courage and consideration. Tashkaut Agreement was Presented by him to the country. We will discuss its implementation at some other stage but at this stage I would submit that Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri has shown us that with peaceful efforts we can win over enemies also and we can not solve any problem by making quarrels. I am expressing my views in support of the resolution moved by the Chair here. A reference to this fact has also been made by the Governor in his Address. Although I do not support his Address but I join myself with him on this point.

***Shri Prem Nath Dogra** : Sir, I would like to say something in connection with the condolence resolution moved by you on the sad demise of Shri Lal Bhadnr Shastri. Hon'ble Leader of the House and Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammed have expressed their views in support of this resolution. None can deny this fact that Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri was a great believer in peace. His principles were very good and high. He was an embodiment of simplicity and Indian culture. Since he took ever the responsibility of the country he performed his duties patiently. He gave serious thought to every problem faced by the country and tackled them in an able manner as a result whereof our country is advancing on the path of progress these days. He was great politician. To maintain peace and national solidanity during the time of Pakistani attack was his great achievement. This war was fought by the entire country as one man. Not only the ruling party but the opposition also appreciated his achievements. We are unfortunate that he is not among us now. I join myself with the views expressed by the Hon'ble Leader of the House and support this resolution

Mr Sphaker : Before this resolution is passed I would request the Hon'ble members of this House to stand up and observe silence for two minutes as a mark as respect to the late Prime Minister.

(Note : At this stage all the Hon'ble members rose in silence for rwo minutes as a mark of respect in the memory of the Late Prime Minister Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri)

Mr. Speaker : Should I take that this House unanimously adopts this resolution.

Voices : Yes sir, Yes sir.

Note : The resolution was odopted.

Mr. Speaker : With this our todays bussiness comes to close. Now we will meet again at 9 a. m. on Saturday, the 5th of March, 1966

NOTE : The House adjourned at 11.20 a. m. to meet at 9 a. m. tomorrow, Saturday the 5th of March, 1966.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

(*OFFICIAL REPORT*)

ELEVENTH SESSION

March–April, 1966,

No, 2
Vol, XI

Saturday, the 5th of March, 1966,

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LRGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

ALPHABITICAL LIST OF MEMBERS

" A "

Abdul Qayoom (Charar-i-Sharif)

Aga Syed Ali Safvi (Badgam)

Aga Syed Ibrahim Shah (Kargil)

Aitu, Abdul Salam (Ganderbal)

Azad, Shri Abdul Qadus (Birwa)

Azad, S. Harbans Singh (Baramulla)

" B "

Bakhshi Ghulam Moh'd, (Safakadal)

Bandey, Sh. Abdul Majid (Shopian)

Bhagat, Chajju Ram (R, S. Pora)

Bhat, Sh. Abdul Khaliq (Sonawari)

Bhat, Moh'd. Yaqub (Kulgam)

" C "

Chajju Ram, Shri (Chhamb)

" D "

Dar, Sh. Noor-ud-Din (Khawarpora)

Dhar, Sh. Durga Parshad (Habbakadal)

Dogra, Sh. Girdhari Lal (Jasmergarh)

Dogra, Sh. Prem Nath (Jammu-city Northern)

"G"

Gazi, Sh. Abdul Rehman Bhat (Khanyar) (Srinagar)

Guran Ditta Mal (Marh-Reserve)

Gupta, Sh. Shiv Charan (Lander Tikri)

"J"

Jalib, Sh. Ghulam Mohd. Bhat (Pattan)

Jandial, Sh. Hem Raj (Ramnagar)

"K"

Kar, Sh. Ghulam Rasool (Rafiabad) (Hamal)

Kaushal, Sh. Reshi Kumar (Reasi)

Kaushak Bakula, Shri (Leh)

Khajuria, Sh. Ram Chand (Billawar)

Khan, Sh. Abdul Kabir (Bandipora) (Gurez)

Khan Sh. Ghulam Hassan (Noorabad-Monwan)

Khan Sh. Moh'd Afzal (Uri)

Khan Sh. Moh'd Ayub (Arnas)

Kotwal, Sh. Chuni Lal (Bhaderwah)

Koul, Sh. Manohar Nath (Kothar)

" M "

Malik, Sh. Abdul Gani (Sopore)

Mahajan, Sh. Ram Chand (Jammu-city-Southern)

Manmar, Sh. Shiv Ram (Akhnoor) (Reserve)

Master, Sh. Beli Ram (Nowshera)

Master, Sh. Ghulam Ahmad (Poonch)

Mian, Sh. Nizam-ud-Din (Kangan)

Mir, Sh. Abdul Gani (Handwara)

Mir, Sh, Assadullah (Ramban)

Mir, Sh. Qasim (Doru-Shahbad)

Mohammed Akbar, Shri (Tangmarg)

Mohammed Anwar, Shri (Bhalesa-Bhunjuwah)

Mohammed Iqbal Shri (Darhal)

Mohammed Younis Shri (Karnah)

Mufti, Sh. Mohd. Syed (Dachanpora)

" N "

Nizam-ud-Din, Shri (Naubugh Brang)

Noor Moh'd. Shri (Amirakadal)

" P "

Peerzada, Shri Ghulam Jeelani (Pampore)

" R "

Rajpori Shri Ghulam Mohd. (Rajpora)

S"

Sadiq, Sh, Ghulam Mohd. (Tankipora)

Sardar Kulbir Singh (Miran Sahib)

Shair, Sh. Moh'd. Abdullah (Zadhibal)

Shamas-ud-Din Shri (Anantnag)

Sharma, Sh. Amar Nath (Udhampur)

Shawl, Sh. Abdul Aziz (Rajouri)

Sidiqi, Sh. Moh'd. Yahya (Hazratbal)

Sheikh, Sh. Sanaullah (Pulwama)

Sofi, Sh. Ghulam Ahmad (Khansahib)

Syed, Sh. Mir Badshah (Kishtwar)

Syed, Sh. Abbas (Magam)

"T"

Tantrey, Sh. Moh'd. Sultan (Drugmula)

Thakur, Shri Randir Singh (Kathua)

Thakur, Sh. Raunaq Singh (Jandrah-Gharota)

Trali, Sh. Abdul Gani (Tral)

Trilochan Dutta, Shri (Bishnah)

"W"

Wani, Sh. Abdul Kabir (Nandi)

Wani, Sh. Ghulam Moh'd. (Ramhal-Handwara)

Wani, Sh. Ghulam Nabi (Badgami-Darhgam)

Wani, Sh. Ghulam Nabi (Lolab)

Wani, Sh. Lassa (Doda)

"Z"

Zargar, Sh. Abdul Aziz (Devsar)

LIST No. 2.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

1. Shri G. M, Rajpori ... Hon'ble Speaker.
2. Shri Hem Raj Jandial ... Hon'ble Deputy Speaker.

Shri B. L, Jalali ... Secretary.

Panel of Chairman.

1. Shri Abdul Gani Mir.
2. Shri Amar Nath Sharma.
3. Shri M. N. Kaul.

LIST No 3.

(1) BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

1.	Mr. G. M. Rajpori, Speaker (Ex-Officio)	Chairman.
2.	Syed Mir Qasim	Member.
3.	Mr. P. N. Dogra	do.
4.	Mr. Trilochan Dutta	do.
5.	Mr. Rounaq Singh	do,

(2) RULES COMMITTEE.

1.	Mr, G. M. Rajpori Speaker (Ex-Officio	Chairman.
2,	Mr, Mohd Yaqub Butt	Member.
3,	Syed Mir Badshah	do.
4.	Pirzada Ghulam Jeelani	do.
5.	Mr, Shiv Charan Gupta	do,
6,	Mufti Moh'd Syed	do.
7,	Mr. Noor Mohammed	do.

(3) HOUSE AND LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

1.	Mr. M. N. Koul	Chairman
2.	Mr. Mir Qasim	Member.
3,	Pt. Prem Nath Dogra	do.
4.	Master Beli Ram	do,
5.	Mr. Mohammed Younis	do,

6.	Mr. Rounaq Singh	... Member.
7.	Mr. G. M. Butt Jalib	... do.
8.	Shri Abdul Kabir Wani	... do.
9.	Peerzada Ghulam Jeelani	... do.

(4) ASSURANCE COMMITTEE.

1.	Mr. Hem Raj Jandial (Deputy Speaker)	... Chairman.
2.	Syed Nazim-ud-Din	... Member.
3.	Syed Ali Safvi	... do.
4.	Mr. Abdul Gani Mir	... do.
5.	Mr. Reshi Kumar Koushal	... do.
6.	Mr. Mohammed Iqbal	... do.
7.	Mr. Noor Mohammed	... do.

(5) PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

1.	Mr. G. L. Dogra, Finance Minister	... Member Ex-Officio.
2.	Mr. M. N. Koul MLA.	... Member
3.	Mr. Shamas-ud-Din, MLA.	... do.
4.	Mr. A. G. Malik, MLA	... do.
5.	Pt Prem Nath Dogra MLA	... do.
6.	Mr. Trilochan Dutta	... do.
7.	Mr. D. N. Mahajan, MLC.	... da.
8,	Mr. Syed Hussain, MLC.	... do.

(6) COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES.

1.	Mr, Hem Raj Jandial, Deputy Speaker	Chairman.
2.	Mr. Shamas-ud-Din	Member
3.	Mr. M. N, Koul	do
4.	Pt. P. N. Dogra	do
5.	Mr, Mohammed Iqbal	do
6,	Mr. Mohammed Yaqub Butt	do
7,	Mr. Trilochn Dutta	do

LIST No. 4

1. Shri Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq	Hon'ble Chief Minister
2. Shri Girdhari Lal Dogra	Hon'ble Finance Minister
3. Shri D. P. Dhar	Hon'ble Home, Public Works and Forest Minister.
4. Shri Mir Qasim	Minister without Portfolio.
5. Shri Mohammed Ayub Khan	Hon'ble Revenue and Transport Minister.
6. Peer Gias-ud-Din	Hon'ble Health & Local Self Government Minister.

MINISTERS OF STATES.

1. Sardar Harbans Singh Azad	Hon'ble Minister of State for Food & Agriculture.
2. Shri Kaushak Bakula	Hon'ble Minister of State for Ladakh Affairs.
3. Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar	Hon'ble Minister of State for Works and Power,
4. Shri AliMohammed Tariq	Hon'ble Minister of State for Information and Tourism,
5. Major Piar Sihgh	Hon'ble Minister of State for Industries and Commerce,

JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

ELEVENTH SESSION

March–April, 1966.

Saturday the 5th of March 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9-00 a. m.

Mr, Speaker (*Hon'ble G. M. Rajpuri*) in the Chair.

PART I.

Starred Questions and their Oral Answers.

Departments :—Works, Revenue, Transport. Forest, and Health

RURAL ALLOWANCES TO HAKIMS

*1-a, (Q. D. No. 18) **Shri Abdul Gani Mir** : Will the Hon'ble Health Minister please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that M. B. B. S. Doctors are paid ten per cent of their pays as rent allowance and Rs. 50 per month as rural allowance in addition to their pay for the period of their duty in rural areas ;

(b) if it is also a fact that B. U. M. S. trained Hakims are not paid these allowances while they serve in rural areas; and

(c) if reply to parts (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor ?

The Health Minister (*Shri Giyas-ud-Din*)

(a) Yes sir.

(b) Yes sir.

(c) The proposal is under examination.

S. No. 1 (Q. D. No. 18) **Shri Abdul Gani Mir** : Is the Government prepared to make a proposal to bring such Hakims under this category ?

Peer Gias-ud-Din : Only for these reasons a proposal is under consideration of the Government. This is under our active consideration. It will take some time more.

Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal : Cannot the Government fix a certain period for this purpose ?

Peer Gias-ud-Din : It is a bit difficult to fix a specific time.

Shri Abdul Gani Mir : The expression 'Under active Consideration' does not lead us anywhere as it is not an assurance. Government should hold out an assurance in this behalf.

Note :—This supplementry was not replied.

Syed Mir Badshah : Whether it is a fact that no doctor attends to his duties in rural areas even if they are paid extra allowance. What steps the Government intends to take in this behalf.

Peer Gias-ud-Din : Action will be taken against them according to rules.

Shri G. N. Wani Sogami : Does this allowance alone make the Government servants punctual to their duty ? What action will be taken against those Government servants who shirk their duty and who are not getting this allowance.

Peer Gias-ud-Din : Rules are already existing and action against them will be taken accordingly,

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REMISSIGN OF LAND REVENUE.

*2-a (Q. D. N. 30) **Shri Lassa Wani** : Will the Government please state whether the Government will remit the land revenue in favour of the peasants whose lands and ghrats were damaged in Doda District during floods and give them Khalsa or Shamlat lands in exchange of the damaged lands for cultivation ?

The Revenue Minister (*Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan*)

Land Revenue is not recovered in cases of lands and gharats washed away which is evidently meant by the word 'damaged' used in the Q. D. As for giving of alternate land for cultivation, only khalsa or evacuee's lands if available for allotment can be allotted under rules,

Shamilat land being private lands are not allotable.

S, No. 2 (Q. D. No. 30) **Shri Lass Wani** : Whether it is a facr that thousands of kanals of land has been washed away by floods and yet the land revenue is being realized from the owners of these lands.

Shri Moh'dAyub Khan : We have not received any such information,

Shri Moh'd Yaqub Butt : Is the Government aware of instances where land revenue has not been remitted for such lands as have been washed away by floods.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : No such instance has been brought to the notice of the Government,

Syed Mir Badshah : Whether it is a fact that prior to and after 1957 the land revenue of the land washed away is being recovered for a period of two years and remission granted for one year.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : The Hon'ble member should bring such instances to the notice of the Government so that such cases are dealt with under rules.

Peerzada Ghulam Jeelani : Whether it is a fact that during the reign of Maharaja the practice was to assess the damage caused to lands by floods. Had the loss been more than 50%, the land revenue on such lands would not be realized. Similarly no remission in land revenue was granted in favour of the Zamindars if the damage caused was less than 50%. What steps has the Government taken to remove this anomaly ?

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : These are natural calamities and land revenue is remitted in such cases. Land revenue of such lands are washed away by floods is either remitted or suspended.

Shri Moh'd Yaqub Butt : Will the Government set up a Committee consisting of revenue experts.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : The Government has sufficient staff and rules for this purpose.

Shri Nizam-ud-Din : If the Government has staff aswell as the rules to deal with such cases, what are the reasons for not making use of them in this behalf. Will the Government not issue orders to the concerned Deputy Commissnor's and Tehsildars to report such cases within a specific time.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : Such instructions have already been issued.

REGARDING THE THATHRI—KALHOTRAN ROAD

*3-a. (Q. D. No. 52) **Shri Moh'd Anwar** : Will the Hon'ble Works and Power Minister please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the Thateri-Kalhotran motor road is the only source of improvement of the lot of forty thousand people of the far-flung and Backward Illaqa of Bhalesa-Bunjwah ;

(b) if it is also a fact that the construction work on this road was started as far back as seven years ;

(c) if it is also a fact that out of this 25 mile long road only a four to five mile long strip has been completed and made trafficable for light vehicles during these seven years ;

(d) if it is also a fact that during their tour to this illaqa the Rehabilitation Minister and the Revenue Minister held out a promise that the construction work on this road would be accelerated and in spite of it the progress of the work is not satisfactory ; and

(e) if the Government intends to complete the construction of the Thathri-Kəlhotraŋ road during the current year ?

The Works and Power **M**inister (*Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar*)

(a) Yes, Sir ;

(b) The work of construction of Thathri Kalohtran Road is under construction since 1959-60.

(c) First 5 miles of the soad have almost been completed for 12' width and the work in mile 6-15 is in progress.

(d) The work is in good progress at present, Over 800 mazdoors are working on the road.

(e) It is expected that during the current year jeep road upto mile II shall be completed.

S. No. 3. (Q. D. No. 52) **Shri Moh'd. Anwar :** Whether it is a fact that only five miles of this road have been completed during such a long time ?

Shri Noor Moh'd. ; Sir, five miles of this road have been constructed and the rest of the road will be completed during the current year.

Shri Moh'd. Anwar : Sir, when it is a fact that only four five miles of this road could be completed during the last six or seven years, what are the reasons for such a slow progress ?

Shri Noor Moh'd. : Sir, the progress of this work has of course been unsatisfactory, It is because of the numerous difficulties faced by the Department, which are in main nonavailability of requisite labour and the sufficient funds.

Shri Moh'd Anwar : Sir. in the reply it has been stated that five miles long road has been completed so far and that too a jeepable road. It has taken six to seven years to the Government to complete four or five miles of this road and nothing can be said as to how much more time it would take to complete this road.

Shri Ghulam Rasul Kar : Sir, non availability of labourers and sufficient funds were the main causes responsible for unsatisfactory progress of this work. However, this work will now be completed very soon,

Shri Moh'd Anwar : Sir, every year the Government avoids its construction under one or the other pretext. It is surprising that during the last about seven years the Government could complete only four or five miles of this road I want to know how much time is required for the completion of this road.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, it is a fact that the progress of work on this road was slow. The main reason for this slow pace of work was the lack of sufficient funds and the reqisite number of labourers. In this connection we have had discussion with the concerned Hon. Members. We have drawn up a new plan under which this work will be completed as early as possible. Besides this the Hon'ble member has pointed out that it is only a jeep road asking why this road is not being converted in a motor road. In this connection my submission is that various difficultiees are faced while constructing a new road. A jeep road can be converted into a motor road or it can be widened to any extent. Now this road will soon be widened and completed under a plan.

PREVENTION OF SKIN DISEASES.

*4-[illegible] D. No. 84) **Peerzada Ghulam Jeelani :** Will the Hon'ble Hehlth Minister please state :—

(a) the number of foreign trained Skin Specialists in the State as also the names of the places where these Specialists are posted at present :

(b) the extent to which the Government have successfully implemented prevetnive measures in connection with the spread of skin diseases.

The Health Minister (*Shri Gias-ud-Din*)

(a) None.

(b) Treatment facilities are available at present in the two main hospitals of Srinagar and Jammu.

S. No. 4 (Q. D. No: 48) **Peerzada Ghulam Jeelani**: Sir, whether it is not a fact that there is no trained doctor available either at Jammu or at Srinagar Hospitals to check the spread of skin disease? What steps the Government has taken in this behalf ?

Peer Gias-ud-Din: Sir, the Government has appointed one Mr. Chopra for this purpose who is a skin specialist. However, we feel that we should have a maximum number of doctors for complete eradication of skin diseases. To achieve this end a large number of candidates have been deputed for receiving training and specializing themselves in this particular line,

Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal: Sir; the Hon'ble Minister has stated that one Doctor Chopra has been appointed for the treatment of this disease. But I know that Doctor Chopra is a physician and not a Dermatologist to treat skin diseases.

Peer Gias-ud-Din : Sir, Doctor Chopra is a qualified skin specialist and has a vast experience in the treatment of skin diseases,

RESTORATION OF TIMBER CONCESSIONS

*5a. (Q. D. Nos. 3, 4/Q. D No. 849) **M/s. Abdul Gani Mir/Ghulam Ahmed Sofi** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the facility of granting timber id the Langet Division has been denied since October, 1965 :—

(i) at 'A' standard rates to the people living near this Division : and

(ii) at usual concession rates available till the said date to the people residing within a radius of 3 miles from this Division ;

(b) the reasons for granting timber at 'A' standard rates to some individuals after October, 1965 from the siad Division;

(c) the steps taken so far to restore the facility of granting timber to the concerned people on 'A' standard rates as also to reduce the revised 'A' standard rates ; and

(d) whether the facility of granting timber at 'B' concession rates will be restored in favour of the people of Atigam, Dlipora and Parnewah Halqas of Tehsil Badgam?

The Forest Minister (*Shri D. P. Dhar*)

a, b. c and d

The information is being collected.

S. No, 5. (Q. D. Nos. 3, 4, 849.) **Shri Abdul Gani Mir:** Sir, it has been replied by the Government that the information is being collected. When the Chief Conservotor of Forests has issued some orders which superseded the procedure adopted by the Government in respect of granting timber at certain concessional rates: there is no question of collecting information. This is a matter of public importance and the Government has given evasive reply. This is just to avoid the actual reply.

Shri D. P. Dhar : The Government never intend to avoid. Subordinate officers have been askcd to furnish the reply and the samehas not yet been received. Therefore exact position cannot be stated. However, efforts will be made to supply the information during the current session

Syed Mir Bad Shah: Sir, as has just now been seated by Mir Sahib that Chief Conservator of Forests has issued a certain order superseding the Government order, I would like to know whether the Chief Conservator is competent to do so?

Shri D. P. Dhar: Sir, the Hon'ble Member's point in no way relates to this question.

Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal : Sir, it has often been observed that the Government does not reply certain questions in time. In reply to certain Q. Ds. it is said that information will be supplied during the current session. But this assurance is never implemented. Some Q. Ds of the last year have been replied by the Government but rest of the Q. Ds. have remained unreplied. Why action is not taken against the officer who does not furnish information to the Government.

Shri D. P. Dhar :Sir, it is a fact that a few Q. Ds. were not replied to by the Government last year and I regret for that. We will make efforts to furnish information in time. So far, this Q. D. is concerned, we have made a note of this and it will be replied during the current session.

Shri Rishi Kumar Kashal: Sir, Dogra Sahib has also said that if any Q. D. is not replied to during the session the Hon. Member concerned will be supplied with the reply within fifteen days after the session is over. But even this has not been done.

Shri D. P. Dhar: Sir, I assure the House that in future every assurance held out in the House will be implemented.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta: Sir. how the supplementaries can be asked in absence of the reply to orginal Q. D? Besides this when certain time is fixed for furnishing replies why the officers concerned work irresponsibily in supplying information and why any action is not being taken against such officers?

Mr. Speaker : My Secretariat will take a special note that in future the replies to the pending questions are sent to the Hon'ble Members.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, nothing was asked in the Q. D. which would make the position of the Government or the Government officers embarassing. The Hon. Member is aware of the circumstances which prevailed during last few months and that is why the information could not be collected in time. However, I assure the Hon. member that reply to his Q. D. will be furnished during the current session.

TRANSFERS OF DOCTORS.

*6-a, (Q. D. No. 105) **Syed Nizam-ud-Din** : Will the Hon'ble Health Minister please state the names of the doctors who were transferred from Kashmir Province to Jammu Province during the year 1965 and the reasons therefor ?

The Health Minister (*Shri Giyas-ud-Din*)

(a) The following doctors were transferred from Kashmir Province to Jammu Province in the public interest :—

1. Dr. Ghulam Rassol, Surgeon Specialist.
2. Dr. Ghulam Nabi, Eye Specialist.
3. Dr. Abdul Qayum Fazili, Assistant Surgeon, Grade II.
4. Dr, Farooq Ashai, Assistant Professor (Orth) Medical College, Srinagar.
5. Dr. Mohd. Sultan Registrar, Orthopaedics Medcial College, Srinagar.
6. Dr, Abdul Ahad, Assistant, Surgeon.
7. Dr. Amin Akhtar, Assistant, Surgeon.
8. Sahibzada Bashir Ahmad, Demonstrator, Medical College, Srinagar.
9. Dr. Mohammad Afzal.

SUPPLY OF FUEL IN SRINAGAR.

*7-a. (Q. D. No. 131) **Shri Mohd. Yahya Siddiqi** : Will Hon'ble the Forest Minister please state the reasons for not arranging supply of desired quantities of fuel at Srinagar.

The Forest Minister (*Shri D. P. Dhar*)

Apparently the question is with respect to current supply of firewood. It is not correct that desired quantities of firewood are not supplied. On the other hand advance rations of firewood have been issued. Against a total of 11,33,248 maunds supplied ending January last year this year the supplies were 14,02,973 maunds.

S. No. 7 (Q. D. No. 131) **Shri Moh'd Yahya Sidiqi** : Sir. I would like to know whether some influential person only get firewood in advance from the timber Depot or every citizen can get it.

Shri D. P. Dhar : I would like to submit for the information of the Hon'ble member that two month's ratiom of firewood is given in advance to every persons. It has been broadcast also. The figures are not with me at present but even then I would like to say that a large quantity of firewood has been taken by the people in advance from the depots.

Shri Moh'd Yahya Sidiqi : Sir, I would like to know the date when the Government issued orders for giving firewood in advance from the depots ?

Snri D. P. Dhar : Sir, firstly the orders were issued for supply of firewood in advance for the months of October and November and later on another order was issued for the advance supply of firewood for the months of December and January.

Shri Moh'd Yahya Sidiqi : Sir, I want to know the reasons for denying this right to the people of Ward No. 7. I personally know this. I met the Firewood Officer in this connection but he flatly refused and said that no orders have been issued for advance suppy of fire-wood. Similarly other officers of this depot. took no action on my request.

Shri D. P. Dhar : The Hon'ble Member should have not gone to the Fire Wood Officer. He could get his fire wood from the Depot only on producing his Fire Wood Ration Card.

Shri Moh'd Yahya Sidiqi : Sir, in the first instance I went to the Depot but I was refused fuel rations. After that I went to the Fire Wood Officer and he also refused. Is the Hon'ble Minister prepared to conduct an inquiry into this ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : Had the Hon'ble member come to me with a complaint during the month of November or December I would have not given him any opportunity for such a complaint and removed his difficulties. I will iuvestigate the matter if the Hon'ble Member proves himself helpful for me.

REGARDING THE MEDICAL OFFICER, KARNAH

*8-a (Q. D. N. 138) **Shri Mohd. Younis** : Will the Hon'ble Health Minister please state :—

(a) the names of the places where the Medical Officer, Karnah, Tethwal was posted during his recent absence from the headquarters ;

(b) if it is also a fact that the said doctor abstained himself from duty thrice for three months each time and on several occasions for two weeks and this deprived the people of the Illaqa of the medical facilities ; and

(c) if reply to part (a) be in the negative and to part (b) be in the affiramative, the reasons for his absence from quty ?

The Health Ministet (*Shri Giyas-ud-Din*)

(a) The doctor was not posted to any other place during the period of his absence from Tethwal.

(b) Yes sir.

(c) The doctor was on unauthorised absence.

S. No. 8 (Q. D. No. 138) **Shri Moh'd. Younis** : In reply to part (a) of my Q. D. it has been stated that the medical officer has not been posted anywhere else. I would like to know what action has been taken against this medical officer ?

Hon'ble Health Minister : Sir, the action has been taken according to rules.

Shri Moh'd. Younis : Sir, I would like to know the reasons for not taking any action so far against the Doctor as he remained absent for about four months during the period of ten months.

Hon'ble Health Minister : Sir, the action has been taken under the rules. Explanation has been called from the Doctor. Besides this I would like to make it clear that the medical officer could not join his duty at the place of posting for 3 or 4 months in absence of the vehicular traffic. This order was issued by the Government in Aprill 1965.

Peerzada Ghulam Jeelani : Sir, I want to know whether the doctors have to perform their duty for twenty four hours. If he attends his duty only for 6 hours and thereafter leaves the station..............

Mr. Speaker : This is general type of question.

Shri Moh'd Younis : Sir. two murders were committed there and this all was due fo the absence of doctor. Those dead bodies remained there for want of transport. What are the reasons for not bringing those dead bodies from there ?

Mr. Speeker : This question cannot be replied by the Minister.

Shri Moh'd Younis : Sir, I have brought this fact to the notice of the Hona'ble Minister three times.

Mr. Speaker : So you have brought this fact to the notice of the Hona'ble Minister in this chambers for three times.

Peer Gias-ud-Din : No doubt the Hon'ble Member came to me but he only stated about the difficulties faced in absence of the doctor.

Shri G. N. Wani Sogami : It has just now been said that this accident took place on 13th April, and this illaqa remained cut off from the rest of the State upto June due to road blockade. What are reasons for not taking any action against the doctor under the rules ? Does it mean that the sbsence from dutv of the Doctor has not been taken notice of and this has been done intentionally ?

Mr. Speeker : This of course is a case of delayed action and I would request the Hon'ble Minister to take action accordingly under the rules.

NEHRU PARK AT SOPORE.

*9-a. **(Q. D. No. 175) Shri Abdul Gani Malik** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that on the eve of drudging at Sopore an announcement was made that a park will be laid in the town in memory of late Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru after whom it will be named ; and

(b) if reply be in the affirmative, whether the Government has withdrawn its commitment now ?

The Works **Minister** (*Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar*).

(a) Yes, sir

(b) The work will be taken up soon.

S. No. 9. **(Q. D. No. 175) Shri Abdul Gani Malik** : Sir, I would like to know the date when this work will be taken in hand..............

Parliamentary Secretary : Sir,...........

Mr. **Speaker** : When the Minister concerned is present in the House, the Parliamentry Secretary will not try to reply the supplementary question. This of course was observed by me last year also.

Shri Ghulam Rasul Kar : Sir, this work will be started during the next financial year.

STATE TRANSPORT COMMITTEE.

*10-a, (Q. D. No. 187/Q. D. No. 559) **Shri Abdul Gani Malik/Shri Rounaq Singh** : Will the Government please state f—

(a) the total amount drawn by each member of the Transport Committee as T. A. D. A. etc ; and

(b) the action taken on the report of the said Committee specifying the number of recommendations implemented so far as also of those yet to be implemented and the date when all the recommendations will be implemented ?

The Transport Minister (*Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan*)

(a) The total amount drawn by way of T. A./D. A. by non-official members is given below :—

Shri R. K. Kaushal	... Rs. 1,044.72
Shri G. R. Kar	... Rs. 1,021.06
Shri M. A. Masoodi	... Rs. 1,517.53
Total ...	Rs.3,583,31

(b) Details of the action taken and recommendations implemented is given in enclosed statement 'A'. Action initiated with regard to the recommendations yet to be fully implemented and the reasons thereof and the period by which these will be enforced are given in enclosed statement 'B'.

(*See appendix I annexure No. I*)

S. No. 10. (Q. D. No. 187) **Shri Moh'd. Yaqub Butt** : Is it a fact that route permits have not yet been issued for 1963 Model Vehicles; what are the reasons therefor ?

Shri Moh'd. Ayub Khan : This supplementary in no way relates to the original Q. D.

Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal : Sir I want to say something in connecton with part (b) of the Q. D.?

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : This has already been mentioned in Statement 'A'

Shri Moh'd Yaqub Butt : Sir, whether it is not a fact inspite of the recommendation of the transport committee 1963 Model Vehicles are still plying with out route permits.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : If the Hon'ble Member brings any such case to my notice, the same will definitely be considered.

Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal : Sir, I want to know whether it is a fact that a Committee was set up to find out ways and means to remove the defects in transport department as this department had become corrupt during the previous regime. But no definite achievement was made in this direction. At present corruption is rampant in this department as compared to previous years.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : This is a matter of opinion, If such things are based on facts let Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal take a little trouble of bringing to my notice any case of corruption and I will take action after conducting full investigation,

Shri Rounaq Singh : Sir, I want to know when these recommendations will be implemented ?

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : Sir, there are so many recommendations which have been mentioned in Schedule 'B' enclosed with the reply. Many of the recommendations are in the process of implementation i. e. some action has been taken on these. Recommendaions Nos. 32, 36, 37, 45 and 46 can be implemented when the central Motor Vehicles Act is extended to this State. It was hoped during the last session of Parliment that some action would be taken with regard to enforcement af central Motor Vehicles Act. And now it is again contemplated that the parliament will take some action for extending this Act to our State. These recommendations will be implemented as soon as this Act is extended to this State.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta : The Committee has recommended that no additional route permit can be issued in favour of any person who is already in possession of two route permits. Why the ruling party accepted a sum of rupees seventy five thousand from the transporters. I feel that this amount was collected from them on the promise of issuing more route permits to them. Shri K, D. Malvia resigned from the Central Cabinet when such charges were levelled against him. I want to know as to how ruling party accept money from such persons who are not even the members of this party.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : It would have been better for the Hon'ble Member to raise these points during his speech on the Demands for Grants of Transport Department or during the discussion on Governer's Address. I feel that this question no way relates to the present Q. D. The Government has neither realized any amount from any body for issuing route permits nor the Government is aware of the fact that any Government officer has accepted any amount for issuing route permit.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta : Sir, the money has been accepted and it is fact...........

Interruption...........

Shri Reshi Kumar Kaushal : Sir, an amount of Rs. 75 thousand has been accepted as a bribe. Previously it was said that this money has been accepted as contribution towards relief fund. But later on it was said that it has been accepted for route permits.

Interruption...........

Shri Reshi Kumar Kaushal : Sir, I want to know whether this mone was not accepted from the transporters ?

Mr. Speaker : The Hon'ble Minister has said that no money was accepted for this purpose.

Shri D P. Dhar : With your permission Sir, I would like to submit that a few National Conferencene transporters who have their sympathy with Congress offered some amount of money to the Congress Organization. This amount was neither offered secretly to any body nor it was given to Congress by way of any bargain. It is absolutely incorrect to say that this amount was offered for obtaining any concession or route permit. Besidest hat the Hon'ble members are at liberty to say anything they like. But I will say that their supplementary no way relates to the original Q. D. The Hon'ble Minister has already said that it would be much better to point out such things during the discussion on Governor's Address or Budget Estimates. Now I would like to say that this amount was not accepted under any pressure. This amount was given to the Congress Organization by its sympathizers. All of you know that almost all the political parties get funds from the people who are affiliated with them. This is not a case with a certain political party but the party to which the Hon'ble Members are belonging is also getting money from the people.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta : Sardar Roop Singh of city Transport has said that an amount of rupees seventy five thousand has been given as contribution towards relief fund...........

Shri D. P. Dhar : The amount contributed towards relief fund is a separate one and besides this another amount has been given to Syed Mir Qasim. That was given voluntarily and the Congress accepted the same with pleasure. This is not kept in secrecy nor it has any bargaining.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta : Whether it is not a fact that your sympathisers collected this amount from all the transporters including those who belong to Jan Sangh or any other political party. It would have been better to collect money only from those transporters who are affiliated with Congress ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : This is happy occasion that Jan Sangh has started monetorily helping (Congress (laughters) Alongwith this I would requcst the Hon'ble Speaker and also to the Hon'ble Member that the supplementaries which are being asked at prasent do not arise out of the original Q. D.

(At this stage the Hon'ble Speaker called out the next question.)

SPARE PARTS FOR VEHICLES

*11-a, (Q. D. No. 672) **Shri Ghulam Nabi Badgami** : Will the Hon'ble Transport Minister please state ;—

(a) whether it is a fact that many Buses are lying unrepaired in the Government workshops for want of spare parts;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to arrange the spare parts?

The Transport Minister (*Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan*)

(a) No buses lie grounded in the Workshop for long for want of replacement of parts.

(b) No comments in the light of the reply at 'A' above.

S. No. 11. (Q. D. No. 672) **Shri Ghulam Nabi Badgami** : Whether it is a fact that several buses are grounded in the workshop since January, 1966 for want of spare parts ?

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : Generally the buses remain in the Workshop for a day or two. But this is not correct that ten buses have been grounded. Only four Bedford buses were grounded because their spare parts could not be available in the country. Now these have also been repaired after importing the spare parts.

Shri Moh'd Yaqub Butt : How these spare parts are obtained? Whether these are imported by the Government or through some agency?

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : There is a set procedure for this. Firstly the tenders are invited for this and later on further action is taken in this behalf. The tenderers whose sample does not prove according to the Standard are not allowed to import the goods.

Shri Moh'd. Yaqub Butt : I also want to know the procedure for importing the goods. Whether the goods are imported by the Government or through any private agency and in the later case to whom the licence has been issued for the present.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : This information is not with me at the moment.

Syed Nizam-ud-Din : Is the Government not in a position to tell the name of the present licence holder?

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : I have already submitted that this information is not with me at present.

Shri Moh'd Yaqub Butt : To whom the licence has been issued for the import of spare parts?

Mr. Speaker : You should not repeat your supplementary as the Hon. Minister has said that this information is not with him at present. I have no concern with the reply but it is necessary for me to say that it would be better for the Hon. Minister to furnish correct and complete reply and not an incorrect and incomplete one. I cannot compel the Hon. Minister to give such a reply for which he himself is not confident.

Shri Abdul Gani Mir : Whether it is a fact that some time the people are put to great trouble due to some defects in the buses?

Shri Moh'd, Ayub Khan : To remove this difficulty we have made night shifts arrangement in our workshop and the buses are set right during the same night and people have to face no difficulty on this account.

MASTER PLAN FOR KATHUA CITY

*12a. (Q. D. No. 229) **Shri Randhir Singh** : Will the Hon'ble Minister Incharge Planning please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that Government have prepared a Master Plan for the beautification and extension of Kathua city;

(b) the total cost of the said Plan and whether the Government are prepared to lay on the table the bleu print of the plan as also the time when it will be implemented?

The Ministet Incharge Works (*Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar*)

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

S. No, 12. (Q. D. No. 229 **Shri Randhir Singh** : Is the Government preparing any plan for Town Area Committee, Kathua ?

Shri Ghulam Rasul Kar : A master plan is being prepared for Kathua Railway Station and besides this there is no other plan.

Shri Randhir Singh: My submission is whether any plan has been prepared to beautify the areas under town Area Committee as also the cost thereof?

Shri **D. P. Dhar** : There is a necessity of preparing a Master Plan for beautifying Kathua. This plan is yet to be prepared. Cost thereof can be estimated later on.

SPECIAL DIVISION OF P. W. D.

*13-a (Q. D. No. 262) **Master Ghulam Ahmed** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that in view of the repeated demand of the public, the Government held out an assurance in respect of the setting up of a Special Division of the Public Works Department at Poonch ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not establishing the aforesaid Division so far ?

The Works and Power Minister (*Shri Ghulam Rassol Kar*)

(a) It had been desired to have a special Sub Division at Poonch and not a Division.

(b) The work load in Poonch area was not considered as much as to justify creation of a Special Sub Division.

S. No. 13 (Q. D. No. 262) **Master Ghulam Ahmed** : Whether in view of the importance of this illaqa and the after effects of recent armed clash a separate division will not be set up there ?

Shri Ghulam Rasul Kar : While on his tour of this illaqa the Hon'ble Chief Minister held out a promise and accordingly a sub-division is being set up there to speed up the work.

THE CHENANI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT

*14-a. (Q. D. No. 294) **Pt. Prem Nath Dogra/Aga Syed Ali Safvi** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the revised expenditure on the Chenani Hydro Electric Project as also the date when it was scheduled to be completed ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on this project during the period commencing from January 1965 to ending December, 1965 as also the amount contemplated to be spent on it during the current financial year ;

(c) the details of progress of work of this project during 1965 as also the date when it is expected to be now completed ; and

(d) the names of contractors on "Turnkey" basis as also the names of local commission agents ?

The Works Minister (*Shri Ghulam Rassol Kar*)

(a)i/ Rs. 6.47 crores.

ii/ was scheduled to be completed in 4 years from the date the Scheme was approved by C. W. & P. C. and the Planning Commission *viz* August, 1965

(b)i/ Expenditure from March 1964 to end of December 1965 ... Rs. 66.19 lacs.

ii/ Anticipated expenditure during the year 1965-66 ... Rs. 81.5 lacs.

(c)i/ The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(*See Appendix No. I Annexure No. 2*)

ii/ Revised scheduled dates of commpletion Phase I (14000 KW) 1969 Phase II (10000 KW) 1970

(d) No work is being done on 'Turnkey Basis' or through 'Local Commission Agents.

S. N. 14 (Q. D. No. 294/594) **Shri Prem Nath Dogra** : Sir, in reply to part 'C' of the Q. D. it has been said that the information has been given in the enclosed statement. But neither the statement is enclosed with the reply nor has it been stated in the reply. When will this statement be supplied to me ?

Mr. D. P. Dhar : It will be supplied to you by the Assembly Secretariat.

Mr. Speaker : I will just now inquire about this. You will please wait for a few minutes.

Shri D. P. Dhar : My submission is that due to the shortage of time much of the information about this project could not be collected. This project has much importance. If the Hon'ble member takes some trouble to see me in my office, I will furnish him full information.

Shri Nazim-ud-Din : Why can't you furnish this information here, in the House, so that we could also know about it.

Shri D. P. Dhar : You are also welcome. I will talk with you there also.

MR. SPEAKER : THE QUESTION HOUR IS OVER.

ALLOTMENT OF QUARTERS IN BAKSHINAGAR COLONY.

*25-a (Q. D. No. 284) **Shri Prem Ntah Dogra** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the number of families to whom quarters have been alloted in Bakshinagar Refugee Colony as also the date of their allotment ;

(b) the number of families to whom plots have been allotted in the said Colony ;

(c) the reasons for not granting proprietory rights to the allottees so far ; and

(d) the names of persons whose allotment was later on cancelled and reasons therefor ;

The Revenue Minister (*Shri Mohad. Ayub* **Khan**

(a) 1403 quarters have been alloted to 1050 families in the Bakshinagar colony. Allotments in various sectors were made during the year o1 years shown against each of them as under :—

(i) Roulki Sector ...	1958
(ii) Sarwal Sector ...	1959-60, 1961 & 1963.
(iii) Gurah Sector ...	1958, 1959.
(iv) Rehari Sector ...	1959.
(v) Sericulture Sector ...	1958, 1959 & 1961.

(b) Plots have been alloted to 225 families so far.

(c) Propritory rights can be given when according to terms and conditions of the agreement payment of cost with interest is made in full by the allottees.

(d) The names of persons whose allotment was cancelled for the reasons given agains each is as under :—

(i) Shri Lal Mani and Nank Chand Qr. Nos. 145-146-147) (They were not separate families)

(ii) Shri Sita Ram alias Ganju (141-142) (He belongs to liberated area)

(iii) Shri Indu Singh (375-376) (He was entitled to only one quarter)

(iv) Smt. Raj Kaur (224) (She did not migrate during the raids of 1947).

CLAIM TO THE EVACUEES PROPERTY

*16a (Q. D. No 317) **Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of the persons in whose favour property has been restorted by the Custodian Evacuee Property Department from 1st March, 1964 to ending January, 1966 on preferment of their claim to such property;

(b) the names of such persons whose cases have not yet been decided after they had filed claims for the restoration of property ; and

(c) the names of the persons who have sold the restored property and migrated to Pakistan?

The Revenue Minister (*Shri Mohad Ayub Khan*)

(a) Province-wise list is enclosed;

(*See appendix I annexure No. 3*) *'a'*

(b) Province-wise list is enclosed.

(See appendix I of annexure given) above

(c) Information is being collected.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES

*17-a (Q. D. No. 83) **Pirzada Ghulam Jeelani/Syed Nizam-Ud-Din/Aga Syed Ali Safvi** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the total mileage of roads along with their names as also the number of bridges, locality-wise built during 1964-65 and 1965-66:

(b) the road length metalled during the said period ; and,

(c) the names of the contractors through whom construction of bridges and roads was carried out during the said period as also the expenditure incurred on the construction of each of them?

The Works and Power Minister (*Shri Ghulam Rassool Kar*)

a) Information is being
b) collected.
&)
c)

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

REG. FACILITIES OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

1a (Q. D. No. 25) **Shri Abdul Gani Mir** : Will the Hon'ble Works Minister please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that huge earth work has been done at certain points on Baramulla Road, which causes great difficulties to vehicular traffic during rains ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to facilitate the vehicular traffic ?

The Works Minister

(a) Certain stretches of Baramulla Handwara road required raising of formation as they get submerged during rains. Therefore, it has been proposed to raise the formation by way of earth filling.

(b) Now the raising of formation will be done by quarry muck and earth collected shall be used on the berms only, in order to remove inconvenience to the traffic.

THE KHATTAR BASIC PRIMARY SCHOQL

2-a (Q. D. No. 71)**Shri Mohd. Anwar** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the Government have opened a Mobile Primary School and a Basic Primary School at Village Khattar;

(b) if it is also a fact that all the students of this village move to 'Dhars' during summer in consequence of which the Basic Primary School remains deserted;

(c) if it is also a fact that there is no school in village Bad-Dhad although the number of students there is large enough to justify the opening of a primary school ; and

(d) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government is prepared to shift the Basic Primary School at Khattag to village Badhdhad?

The Education Minister

(a) Mobile school and Basic Activity school exist at Kither and not at Khattar in Tehsil Kishtwar.

(b) No, sir,

(c) Yes, sir.

(d) This will receive due consideration when annual plans regarding opening of schools are drawn up,

TOURS BY THE OFFICERS

3-a (Q. D. No. 158) **Shri Mohd. Yunis**: Will the Hon'ble Works & Power Minister please state :—

(a) the names of the officers of the Roads and Buildings and the Irrigation Departments who toured Illaqa Karnah during the current year ; and

(b) in case no such officer has toured the village, the reasons therefor?

The Works and Power Minister

(a) Shri Ali Mohammad Khande, Assistant Engineer of the R&B Department (Kashmir) toured the illaqa Karnah on 13th and 14th July, 1965 and on 4th to 7th August, 1965. another A. E. of the Irrigation Department, Shri Abdul Majid Baba also toured the said illaqa in August, 1965 but he was not allowed to move beyond Dangayari by the Army Authorities.

(b) Question does not arise.

Mr. Speaker : Under Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Jammu and Kashmir Legis-Assembly, I hereby nominate the following members of the Legislative Assembly to be the members of Panel of Chairman :—

1. Shri Abdul Gani Mir,
2. Shri Amar Nath Sharma,
3. Shri M. N. Kaul.

Note :—Cheers.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Finance Minister.

Note .—The Hon'ble Finance Minister was not present in the House. so the Hon'ble Health Minister rose in his place.

Shri Gias-ud-Din : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House :—

1. "A Copy of Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir State Financial Corporation containing the balance sheet, profit and loss account, the auditors Report and a Report on the working of Financial Corporation for the year ending 31st March, 1965 in pursuance of Sub-section (3) of section 38 of the State Financial Corporation Act 1951 (Act 63 of 1951)" ; and

(2) "A Copy of Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the accounts of the Jammu & Kashmir State Financial Corporation for the year 1964-65 in pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 37 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 (Act 63 of 1951)"

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Finance Minister.

Shri Gias-ud-Din : Sir, I beg to present the 'Statement of Supplementary Expenditure, for the year 1965-66",

Mr. Speaker : With this our today's business comes to a close. Now we will meet again at 9 a. m. on Tuesday, the 8th March, 1966.

Note : The House then adjourned at 10.05 hours till Tuesday, the 8th March, 1966 at 9.00 a. m.

— —

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JAMMU & KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

Vol. No. XI
No. 5

March-April, 1966

Thursday, the 10th of March, 1966

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

ELEVENTH SESSION

March April, 1966

Thursday, the 10th of March, 1966

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9 a. m.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble G. M. Rajpori) in the Chair.

PART I

Starred Questions and their Oral Answers.

Mr. Speaker : Sadiq Sahib has denied the charge that residential accommodation is not provided to the Government employees.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal : Whether you will consider the matter if I place on the Table of the House a list of all such Government employees as are living in the Sarai.

Mr. G. M. Sadiq : The matter will be considered if and when the Hon'ble Member furnishes any such list to the Government.

REGARDING HEALTH RESORTS

*2 d. (Q. D. No. 197) **Shri Abdul Salam :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the following famous and old Health Resorts of Ganderbal and Tehsil Khas are lying neglected :—

Ganderbal, Shadipora, Narian Bagh, Sonamarg, Naran Nag, Mansbal Lake and Nagin Bagh, Tehsil Khas; and

(b) if reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to develoo these health resorts ; if so, when ?

The Tourism Minister (Shri Ali Mohd. Tariq) :—

(a) No place is neglected as such. Some work has already been done at some of the places mentioned namely Sonamarg, Ganderbal, Shadipora, Mansbal and Nagin Bagh.

(b) Development of places all over the State cannot be taken up all at once. The programme has necessarily to be phased out and funds allocated. In the 1st Year of the Fourth Five Year Plan action will be initiated for the development of Nagin Lake area which is expected to be completed during the 4th Five Year Plan.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik : Sir, it has been stated in the reply that the work will be executed according to plan. My submission is that the plan, if any, be placed on the Table of the House.

Shri G. M. Sadiq : Information regarding the works to be executed during the next year will be made known to Hon'ble Members at the time of presentation of the Budget.

CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

*3-d. (Q. D. No 62) M/S MOH'D ANWAR. (Q. D. No. 407) BELI RAM, (Q. D. No. 711) MOH'D YAQUB BUTT, (Q. D No 82-) RAM CHAND MAHAJAN, (Q. D. No. 839) ABDUL QADUS AZAD, (Q. D. No 843) GHULAM AHMAD SOFI: Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether the accommodation in buildings housing the Khan Sahib Government High School, the Barat Middle School (Tehsil Kishtwar) and the Bhore Camp Girls School is not sufficient considering the number of students on roll there;

(b) whether the school buildings housing the Higher Secondary Schools at Solhi, Langar and Baja Bain and M S. Bohani, Triath Sehore are not in proper condition;

(c) whether there exists no buildings for the Hakabara Middle School of Tehsil Sonawari (where about one hundred students are receiving education) and Kulgam Boys Central School; and

(d) if reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, whether suitable buildings will be constructed or additional accommodation provided, as the case may be, for the said schools ?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon'ble Chief Minister :—

(a) Yes Sir, except Bhore Camp Girls School where accommodation caters to the present needs.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) This will be considered when annual plans for the construction of school buildings are drawn up.

SHRI MOH'D YAQUB BUTT: Sir, for the last three years in reply to my question it is being said that the work will be done. Now I want an assurance from the Government with regard to the time within which this work will be completed.

SHRI G. M SADIQ: Sir, the work will be executed during the next year according to the funds ear-marked for this purpose in the next year's Budget estimates.

SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI: In reply to this Q. D. the Hon'ble Education Minister has admitted that the accommodation in the school buildings is not sufficient in view of the number of students on roll there. Will the Government consider this matter.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : There are many more similar problems. We can provide sufficient accommodation in the schools as and when funds are available for this purpose.

SHRI ABDUL KHALIQ BUTT : Sir, in fact what has been mentioned in part (c) of the Q. D. forms a part of my Q. D. In reply it has been stated that the building for Middle School Hakliara in Sonawari would be constructed. Entire population of the village is ready to co-operate with the Government in the execution of this work I want to know when will this work be completed.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : If the local people will really extend their co-operation, we will necessarily give preference to the construction of a building for this school.

APPOINTMENT OF TAILORS

*4-d. (Q. D. No. 675) SHRI GHULAM NABI BADGAMI : Will the Hon'ble Education Minister please lay on the Table a list of the tailors appointed by the Educational Adviser giving their educational qualifications?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Chief Minister : The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(See Appendix I Annexure No. 10).

SAINAK SCHOOLS

*5-d (Q D. No 227) SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister please state :—

(a) the total number of seats reserved for our State in all the Indian Sainak Schools during the year 1965-66 ;

(b) the number of boys interviewed and selected as also the names, parentage, residential particulars and the community of each such student?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Chief Minister :—

(a) Fifty seats

(b) (i) The number of boys interviewed .. 186

(ii) Selected .. 52

(iii) The statement giving particulars in respect of names, parentage, residential address and the community of the selected boys is enclosed.

(See Appendix I Annexure No. 11.)

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, I want to know the number of those boys out of 52 boys selected for the school who are sons of armed forces personnel.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : A list has already been furnished.....

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sainak Schools have been opened for all the residents of the State. There is no such restriction that only such boys who belong to the families of armed forces personnel can get admission in these schools.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Whether it is a fact that five Bakarwal boys belonging to a single family have been selected for admission to these schools.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : May be, they hail from single family but they are not the sons of one person only. We cannot deny admission on this particular ground that a boy belongs to a certain family.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : A number of other Bakarwal boys had also applied but they were not selected. I want to know the reasons for selecting the boys of a single family.

SHRI D P. DHAR : State Government has nothing to do with the selection of candidates. Applications were invited and Wing Commander Shri Zutshi came here for interviewing the boys and selected some of them. He was not aware of the fact as to which family these boys belonged.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : This selection has been made on the recommendation of the State Government.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : This is not a fact. In fact the applications were invited and the Wing Commander made the selction and, thereafter the final slection was made by the Defence Ministry.

DAMAGE TO THE CROPS

*6 d. (Q. D. No. 259) MASTER GHULAM AHMAD (Poonch) : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that considerable damage has been caused to crops in Poonch-Rajouri District due to the recent armed conflict ;

(b) if it is also a fact that the food position of this Illaqa is still unsatisfactory ; and

(c) if reply to above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government will stock sufficient quantity of food-grains there in order to save the Illaqa from impending famine ?

The State Minister for Food and Supplies (Sardar Harbans Singh Azad) :—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir

(c) Government are alive to the situation and sufficient stocking of food-grains for distribution in the area have been made.

MASTER GHULAM AHMED: Whether ration centres will be reopened at such places in far-flung hilly Illaqas where these centres existed previously.

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD: In view of the present circumstances a meeting of Deputy Commissioners was called wherein a decision was taken that those Illaqas where the people have food-grains for two or three months, they may be asked to meet their food requirements for this period out of their own stock and thereafter the Government will help them in this behalf. It was also decided that those centres which were functioning during the last year, should be restarted. Besides, where the Deputy Commissioners deem fit new centres can be opened there. For this purpose they need not send such cases to the Food Ministry.

OFFICE MOVE

*7-d. (Q. D. No. 167) SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK, (Q. D. No. 673) SHRI GHULAM NABI BADGAMI: Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether the Government circular No. X of 1964 dated 31st July, 1964 contains instructions that inferior Government servants should be posted in their respective tehsils;

(b) if so, whether departure from the said circular has been made by ordering permanent stationing of 18 offices at Jammu and 23 offices at Srinagar as also the reasons for stationing these offices at either place; and

(c) whether it will review its decision by bringing all the said departments on the moving list as heretofore for the convenience of all low and high paid employees as well as public?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (Shri Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon'ble Chief Minister :—

(a) The circular referred to lays down only a broad policy to govern transfers and postings of staff, in particular of those whose duties are of an executive nature.

Government servants are liable to be transferred anywhere within the territory of the State with a view to run the Administration with efficiency.

(b & c) In view of above reply the question does not arise.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALK: Whether any such circular has been issued which says that inferior Government servants should be posted in their respective tehsils.

SHRI G. M SADIQ: Under the circular referred to by the Hon'ble Member, the Heads of the Departments have been asked to post the inferior Government servants in their respective tehsils as far as possible and that they should not be tansferred anywhere outside their tehsils But it does not mean that no Government servant can be posted anywhere outside his own tehsil This circular does not apply to the Government servants working in the Civil Secretariat nor it can apply to the employees working in the offices of Heads of Departments because the people from every corner of the State work in these offices.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA: Sir, what are the reasons for stationing eighteen offices at Jammu and twenty-three offices at Srinagar.

SHRI G. L DOGRA: There were some difficulties in moving these offices and the employees had to face great hardships on account of accommodation. As you know the administration is expending and the Government are put to great difficulty for want of accommodation In view of these circumstances and after giving a thorough consideration it was decided that some offices should be stationed at Jammu and Srinagar for a period of three years We were of the opinion that equal number of offices should be stationed at Jammu and Srinagar but the same could not be done.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA: Will it not effect the province wise day to day working?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ: There are other states also where such offices have permanently been stationed at a certain place and they are functioning satisfactorily. It is in view of the fact that some offices have been stationed at Jammu and a few at Srinagar for a period of three years on experimental basis.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL: Whether the Government had kept the convenience of the people in view while taking such a decision.

SHRI G L DOGRA: The Government of India have repeatedly told us about the peculiar system of Darbar Move in this State only but we feel that the people of both these cities should progress. There are ample chances of providing maximum facilities by continuing this practice. To locate the offices at District Headquarter also provide sufficient facilities to the local people, therefore, we have left this matter to the people of the State to decide whether this practice of office move can prove beneficial or not?

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL: Whether it does not strengthen the separatist tendency among the people.

MR. SPEAKER: Now this matter has sufficiently been elucidated.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA: This is a matter of opinion. We feel that this practice can cut the separatist tendency.

RELIEF FUND OF CHIEF MINISTER

*8-d. (Q. D. No. 289) SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA: Will the Government please state :—

(a) the total amount received in the Chief Minister's Relief Fund from various official, and non-official organizations and individually outside the State from 5th August, 1965 to 15th January, 1966;

(b) the total amount spent in Kashmir Valley out of this amount for the victims of recent disturbances;

(c) the total amount advanced as relief out of the said amount to the people who have been rendered homeless due to the aggression of the enemy on Chhamb-Jeorian and other border areas; and

(d) the total amount collected in the Chief Minister's relief fund in the State as also the amount collected for the said fund by the Transporters of the State?

The Rehabilitation Minister (Shri Trilochan Dutta) :—

(a) Rs. 26,99,098.43 have been received during this period as donation in the J & K Relief Fund from outside the State.

(b) Rs 89,200.00.

(c) Rs. 3,15,000.00 advanced to Relief and Rehabilitation Ministry for the purpose. Out of this sum Rs 49,906.59 have been spent so far.

(d) i. Rs. 70,520.99 received as donation from the State.
  ii. Accurate figures are being checked but the rough estimated amount donated by Transporters of the State is Rs. 11,000.00.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL: Whether it is a fact that Bharat Sevak Samaj and other institutions of the Congress Organization have contributed in cash towards this fund. Also may I know where these funds have been utilized?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ: Yes Sir, Congress Party institutions have also contributed about 60 or 70 thousand rupees and this amount was given for the Congress Organization which we came to know later on. But by that time this amount was deposited towards the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : When this amount was given for the J & K Congress Organization then, where it has been spent

SHRI G M SADIQ : In the first instance we received a cheque for this amount which was credited in the Chief Minister's Relief Fund and the same amount is still there. But thereafter we received a letter informing that this amount was meant for the Congress Organization.

BIOGRAPHY OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS

*9-d. (Q. D. No. 311) SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that under Government Order No. 47-PD of 1965 dated 24th September 1965 an Advisory Committee has been set up for writing the biographies of those personalities who took part in the freedom struggle ;

(b) the total number of members on the said Committee and whether some such persons have also been included in this Advisory Committee who are under detention for their anti-national activities for the last one year ; and

(c) the names of the members of the said Committee who are in Jails at present as also the criteria fixed for the Constitution of the said Committee ?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon'ble Chief Minister :—

(a) Yes.

(b) (i) 22.

(ii) Some of them are under detention at the moment.

(c) (i) 1. Shri Ram Piyara Saraf.

2. Moulana Mohammad Syed Masoodi.

3 Shri Krishan Dev Sethi.

(ii) The Committee has been set up to compile material for the proposed history of the Freedom Struggle in the State. Government have tried to make the Committee as broad based as possible so that various points of view are represented As the Hon'ble Member will appreciate history of this type will have to be above limited considerations of party or creed and there can be scope in it for accommodating controversial view points also.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal: Moulana Moh'd Syed Masoodi, Shri Saraf and Shri Sethi are at present in jails for their anti-national activities. Did not the Government watch their activities and why Bakshi Ghulam Moh'd was not included in that committee.

Shri D. P. Dhar: Because of his ill health he could not be included in this committee at that time. He and your party leader will now be included in this committee.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal: How will Dogra Sahib be included in this committee because it had been constituted to examine the anti-Dogra activities since 1931.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta: Whether it is a fact that the movement launched in 1931 was designed to encourage communal disturbances and that was anti-Dogra and that its leader was Sheikh Moh'd Abdullah.

Shri G. M. Sadiq: It was a national movement and was against the Jagir Shahi. Whatever the case may be we had set up this committee to bring the facts to lime-light.

THE QUANTITY OF PAPER RECEIVED FROM SWEDEN AND OTHER COUNTRIES

*10-d. (Q. D. No. 356) **Shri Shiv Charan Gupta**: Will the Government please state :—

(a) the quantity of paper received for the printing of text books from Sweden and other countries as gift during 1964-65 and 1965-66 ;

(b) the purpose for which this paper has been actually consumed ; and

(c) the quantity of gift paper used for printing bills during the recent armed conflict with Pakistan and the authority under whose orders this was done ?

The Minister I/C Stationery and Printing (Shri Ali Mohd. Tariq) :—

(a) 5,296 reams of gift paper were received from Australlia and Sweden during the year 1964-65 and up to September, 1965.

(b) This paper has been consumed mainly on the printing of text books and preparation of Exercise Note Books as a relief measure to the school going children.

The damaged and creased paper which was found unsuitable for printing of text books was utilised as type paper.

During and after emergency, some of the paper has been utilised for printing of bills/posters and pamphlets, etc

(c) 122 reams of Swedish gift paper and 94 reams of Australlian gift paper were used in connection with the emergency as suitable printing paper was not available.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, I want to know that if this paper was given to us as relief for printing the text books and supplying the same to poor students free of charge, then what are the reasons for not making reduction in the prices of text books. As against this we observe that the prices of text books have gone very high, what are the reasons therefor ?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : As regards the prices of text books they are reasonable. The Government has set up a committee which is examining this matter. If it is deemed desirable the prices of the text books will be reduced.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, whether it is fact that a sizeable quantity of the paper received as relief has been sold in black market in the shape of note books. Does the Government intend to take some effective steps after conducting a proper inquiry?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : So far as the facts and figures are concerned we have read out those here for the information of the Hon'ble Members. Keeping in view the quantity of the paper used for printing of text books and during the emergency period there seems no possibility of selling this paper in the black market. Therefore, we do not find any necessity of holding any investigation in this matter.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : In part (c) of the question it has been asked that under whose orders the paper was used for publishing posters etc. during the recent Indo-Pak armed conflict and the emergency period.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, it has been used under orders of the concerned competent authority.

MR. SPEAKER : The Government has powers to issue any order during the state of emergency.

MUNSIFF'S COURT AT NOWSHERA

*11 d. (Q D. No. 408) SHRI BELI RAM : Will the Hon'ble Law Minister please state that :—

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a long-standing demand for the setting up of a Munsiff's Court at Nowshera ; and

(b) if so, when will the Munsiff's Court be opened there ?

The Law Minister (Shri Girdhari Lal Dogra) :—

(a) Yes.

(b) The scheme regarding separation of Judiciary from the Executive is under consideration of the Government and as soon as that scheme is accepted and Bill for separation passed, Munsiffs' Courts at important Tehsil headquarters will be opened and Nowshera Tehsil will be given priority in this behalf.

HEADS OF THE DEPARTMENTS

*12-d. (Q. D. No. 110) Syed Nizam-ud-Din, (Q. D. No. 171) Shri Abdul Gani Malik, (Q. D. No. 613) Shri Ram Chand Khajuria : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names and the residential particulars of the persons at present incharge of various State Departments of the Government ; and

(b) the number of lent officers (non-permanent residents) appointed in the State Services till ending December, 1965 and whether their appointment in the State Service reveals that the officers of their standard and calibre are not available in the State ?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Chief Minister) :—

(a) The requisite information is enclosed.

(b) Complete information regarding number of lent officers is being collected.

(*See Appendix I Annexure No.* 11.)

Shri Abdul Gani Malik : Sir, in reply to part (b) of my question it is said that the information was being collected. What are the reasons for not furnishing full information when the whole question pertains to one Ministry only.

Shri D. P. Dhar : It is a fact but a number of employees working in this Secretariat been sent on deputation to various other offices

Shri Abdul Gani Malik : Does the Government know the departments where a certain officer is working ? If so, what are the reasons for not furnishing the reply ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : The Government know where all the officers work but the information could not be supplied due to some difficulties and the same will be furnished later on.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE UNEMPLOYED—I

*13-d. (Q. D. No 68) SHRI MOH'D ANWAR, (Q Nos. 88, 90) PEERZADA GHULAM JEELANI : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the measures undertaken by the Government to remove unemployment and particularly educated unemployment from the State during 1964-65 and 1965-66 as also the extent of consequential decrease in the said unemployment ;

(b) the details of the avenues created as a result of the above measures as also the number of persons, particularly those who are educated provided with the jobs during the period in question ;

(c) the number of educated unemployed category-wise *i. e.* Matriculates, Graduates, M. As and those possessing higher qualifications ; and

(d) the steps Government intends to take to put an end to the unemployment in Halqa Bhalesa Bhanjwah ?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Chief Minister :—

(a & b) Almost all developmental schemes implemented during I, II and III Five Year Plans and those expected to be executed during the IV Five Year Plan are, among other things, aimed at removing unemployment both educated and other types. The number of jobs created during the I and II Five Year Plans as also those created during the first two years of the III Five Year Plan is 33,569 as detailed below :—

I Five Year Plan	... 11,240
II Five Year Plan	... 12,597
Ist two years of the III Five Year Plan (61;63)	... 9,732
	... 33,569

This figure does not include a large number of skilled and unskilled workers employed on construction projects. It also does not include employment genetated in private sector due to plan implementation.

(c) No statistics of the educated unemployed has so far been collected in the State. The only source of information is the number of persons on the Live Registers of the Employment Exchanges. According to these Registers the total number of

Educated unemployed persons is 1,967 as detailed below :—

Matriculates ..	1,531
Intermediates, Higher Secondary etc. ..	194
Graduates, Arts & Commerce ..	67
B. Scs. ..	47
M As. ..	21
M. Scs. ..	12
Degree holders (Engg.) ..	3
Diploma holders (Engg.) ..	92
	1,967

(d) Unemployment cannot be tackled Halqa-wise. This can be solved for the State as a whole or in its broad regions.

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN BUTT : Sir, full information has not been given in the reply. Instead the information up to 1963 only has been supplied while in the question I had sought information up to 1965-66

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : In this behalf we have taken steps to collect the information from the employment offices so that assessment could be made regarding unemployment. Efforts will be made to supply this information at an early stage.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE UNEMPLOYED REFUGEES—II

*14-d. (Q. D. No 424) MR. CHHAJJU RAM : Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister please state the reasons for not absorbing refugee educated persons hailing from Chhamb-Jeorian area in Government Services despite the fact that a list of such candidates has since been delivered in his office ?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon'ble Chief Minister : Attempts are being made to adjust these boys in various departments of the Administration. The lists were available fairly recently.

CONSTRUCTION OF GODOWN

*15-d. (Q D. No. 451 SHRI MOH'D ABDULLAH SHAIR : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the reasons for not arranging to construct a Godown at Zooni Mar, Srinagar for stocking the food-grains despite the assurance held out by the Government on the floor of the House while replying to Q. D. No. 915 asked by me on 11th March, 1965 ;

(b) the steps taken in this connection so far ; and

(c) when will the Godown be constructed ?

The Food and Supplies Minister (*Shri Harbans Singh Azad*) :—

(a) The godown at Zoonimar (Srinagar) was due to be constructed last year but was delayed owing to infiltration and subsequent outbreak of hostilities.

(b) As replied above.

(c) Steps have been taken to have the godown constructed expeditiously.

SHRI MOH'D ABDULLAH SHAIR : Sir, in reply to part (c) of the question it has been stated that a godown will be constructed as early as possible. In this connection I want to know whether this work will be taken in hand and completed during the current year

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : We do intend to do so.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT

*16 d. (Q. D. No. 470) SYED MIR BADSHAH : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the Government has raised the price of wheat in respect of supplies made to the people living in rural areas ;

(b) the reasons for the disparity in the selling price of wheat supplied to the rural and the urban areas ; and

(c) whether in view of the failure of crops, backwardness of the rural population and their economic distress, the Government will take appropriate steps to reduce the selling price of wheat supplied to them ?

The State Minister for Food and Agriculture (*S. Harbans Singh Azad*) :—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b & c) The sale rates in Jammu Province which were Rs. 51·00 a quintal of wheat and Rs. 54·00 per quintal of Atta in rural areas (other than urban areas) have since been reduced to Rs. 48·00 and Rs. 50·00 per quintal respectively and uniformly for both rural and suburban areas.

SYED MIR BADSHAH : Sir, on the one hand the Government is giving relief to the people and on the other ration is being supplied at different rates in different Illaqas. Whether in view of the present circumstances the Government intend to maintain the parity in the rates, if not, the reasons therefor?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir this is impossible.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Whether it is a fact that excepting the cities of Jammu and Srinagar the rates of different rationed commodities have been enhanced in other villages. On the one hand the entire country is facing famine conditions and on the other hand instead of giving any relief, the Government is enhancing the rates of rationed commodities. What are the difficulties that the Government is facing in removing the disparity in the rates of food-grains?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, it is not a fact. The fact is that we have brought uniformity in the rates of such commodities in small towns. At the same time our subsidy is also on the increase.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, is it a fact that wheat flour is being sold at different rates in the cities of Jammu and Srinagar and if so, the reasons therefor?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, it is a fact.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, on principle the rates fixed for the cities should also apply in the rural areas. You are agitating the people in rural areas

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : It is you people who are agitating and defaming Jammu for nothing.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : While the people of rural areas are paying equal amount of taxes as the urban people pay, perhaps the rural population is contributing a much more than the people living in cities. Why they are metted with maltreatment so efforts should be made to remove existing disparity, if any?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : What do you actually want and what should be the rates?

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : We want that there should not be any parity in the rates.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : If the Hon'ble Members want that the rates fixed in Udhampore should be enforced in Jammu also then we have no objection to do that We are prepared to do so.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, the rates fixed for Jammu should be applied in Srinagar and *vice versa*. There should be no disparity in the rates or prices.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, wheat flour is supplied in Jammu less by Rs. 2/- as compared to the rates supplied in

Srinagar. The Government has enhanced the rate of wheat flour in Srinagar whereas no increase has been made in Jammu likewise there are many such commodities the rates of which are low in Jammu and are available at higher rates in Srinagar.

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, it is an important issue that high rates are charged from the poor villagers as compared to the residents of urban areas although many other facilities are available to them.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, we have to consider this thing also that the inhabitants of rural areas generally possess land and they can make arrangements of food-grains etc. for themselves. Since the inhabitants of urban areas does not possess any land, they have to confront many hardships in connexion with food-grains etc............

(INTERRUPTIONS)

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, on the one hand country is facing famine conditions and it is beyond the capacity of the people to purchase food-grains at such exorbitant rates. If the Government realizes this whether the present disparity in the rates of the food-grains in rural areas will be removed.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, the rates are very low in our State as compared to the rest of States in the country.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, the question is that you have enhanced the prices At the same time we have to see whether the people are in a position to buy essential commodities at such exorbitant rates.

NOTE ; No reply was given to the supplementary. The Hon'ble Speaker called for the next Q. D.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONERS

*17-d. (Q. D. No. 495) **SHRI ABDUL MAJID BANDEY :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) the total number of the Additional Commissioners and the Sub-Divisional Magistrates appointed in the State during the years 1964 and 1965 ; and

(b) whether these officers were appointed or given promotion on the basis of merit or seniority ?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon'ble Chief Minister :—

(a) 1964

Two Additional Commissioners were appointed in

Kashmir Province for a few months. No Sub-Divisional Magistrates were appointed.

1965

One Additional Commissioner was appointed for a few months in Jammu Province. One Special Commissioner was appointed for Rajouri and one Additional Commissioner was appointed in Kashmir Province for a few months.

(b) With the exception of Special Commissioner Jammu all these officers were appointed in their own pay scales. In the case of Special Commissioner Rajouri the incumbent who was working in 800-1100 was given the grade of 850-1250 and he deserved it.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I would like to know the academic qualification of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate (Ladakhi) posted at Ladakh.

MR. SPEAKER : The questions hour is over.

PART II

Unstarred Questions & their Written Answers

CONSTRUCTION WORKS IN CHHAMB JEORIAN

1-d. (Q. D. No. 439) SHRI CHHAJU RAM : Will the Government please state if it intends to provide sufficient funds in the Budget as a special case for the execution of construction works in Chhamb Jeorian ?

The Works and Power Minister : The amount required can be decided upon after the area is surveyed. The survey has been taken in hand.

SINKING OF WELLS IN TEHSIL AKHNOOR

2-d. (Q. D. No. 383) SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the water-level at Banderawalla and Dasgal in Tehsil Akhnoor is very low as a result whereof people have to face great inconvenience ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a well is being dug by the Government at Dasgal whereas the work on Banderawalla well, situated on the Akhnoor-Sohal road is yet to be started ; and

(c) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the work already taken in hand will be completed immediately and the work on Banderawalla well will be started ; if the reply be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

The Minister I/C Water Works :—

(a) Yes Sir, so far as village Dasgal is concerned, the position with regard to village Banderwalla needs investigation.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The work at Dasgal is nearing completion. In case of Banderawalia investigations shall be taken in hand as early as possible.

THE FRIENDS FOREST COMPANY

3-d. (Q. D. No. 359) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA: Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names and the residential particulars of the shareholders of the Friends Forest Company ;

(b) the names of the forests leased out to the said firm as also the amount for which each such lease has been sanctioned ; and

(c) whether some kind of loan has been advanced to the said firm during the past few months ; if so, when and how much ?

The Forest Minister :—

(a) Shri Mohd. Ismail Goni S/o Lala Joo Goni, Bhadarwah.

Shri Ghulam Hassan Goni S/o Lala Joo Goni, Bhadarwah.

Shri Mohd. Hanif Goni S/o Umardin Goni, Bhadarwah.

Shri Mohd. Ashraf Goni S/o Shri Ghulam Nabi Goni, Bhadarwah.

(b) Compartment 27a, b, 29 & 30 Batote Range Ramban Division on lump sum offer of Rs. 10,12,111.00.

(c) Rs. 50,000 from Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd. Jammu on 18-1-1966.

NOTE : At this stage Pt. Prem Nath Dogra rose to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to continue your speech You had concluded your speech at 11-24 a. m yesterday.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, there are still 25 minutes at our disposal.

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to take the whole of the time allotted to your party, you can continue your speech.

*PT. PREM NATH DOGRA: Sir, yesterday I had said something about Tashkent Agreement. I would like to draw your attention towards it again and especially towards yesterday newspapers reports about the President Ayub Khan's speech delivered in Dacca wherein he reiterated his stand on Kashmir in violation of this agreement. Moreover we have received this information too that Pakistani army movement is continuing across the borders particularly in Sialkote Sector. But here we are asked in the name of Tashkent Agreement not to raise a finger in this behalf. It was provided in Tashkent Agreement that the strength of our armed forces in this State will be reduced to that of which existed in 1949. We observe that no change in the situation has taken place except that the war has ended. It is said that Civil Defence Training has been imparted to the people but I regret to say that for this purpose high ranking officers with high emoluments were appointed but they did nothing practically. I can say with confidence that not a single person has been trained. The Government formulated a number of abmitious schemes but I regret to say that these schemes remained confined to the rooms wherein these were prepared. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the danger is not yet over and the carelessness shown in connection with imparting the training be avoided in order to prepare the people to face any eventuality. It is apparent from the present circumstances that the 'Tashkent Declaration' will not last long. We should prepare the people to face any eventuality. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Leader of the House towards the slogan which he might be remembering that in future there will be an international border instead of the present cease-fire line. Can he say in this House as to what happened to that slogan; and what is the present position of the cease-fire line? We are facing this problem for the last 18 years and that too on the edge of the sword. Besides, Sadiq Sahib had said that the time had come when Constitution of India needs be made applicable in full to this State in order to remove all the complicacies and difficulties confronted mainly on this account But even after Sadiq Sahib took over the reigns of the State Government; these complicacies and difficulties continued to be there. His Government has extended only one or two Articles of Indian Constitution to this State. Bakshi Sahib had said that Article 370 of the Indian Constitution could be abrogated only after his death. It pains me to say that since Sadiq Sahib took over the reigns of the State Government he has started saying that Article 370 was a key to strengthen our relations with Indian Union and through this very Article the laws of the Centre can be made applicable to this State. In the absence of this Article our accession would have not been completed.

NOTE: The star mark (*) in the speech portion indicates that the speech was delivered by the Hon'ble Member in Urdu and the English version thereof has been incorporated in the debates.

*SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI: Every State has its own separate symbol.

*PT. PREM NATH DOGRA: No State has a separate flag. Only Union Flag is being hoisted everywhere in India but here we have two flags.

Now I want to draw the attention of the Government towards administration. It is an admitted fact that we have top heavy administration. Nobody pays any heed to it. Present deteriorating condition of our administration is known to every body. Besides inefficiency, it takes a lot of time to dispose of a case. A number of Hon'ble Members have drawn your attention towards this hard fact. People are fed up with the red-tapism. Government had an opportunity to clean the administration but no attention was paid towards this. Chances are still there. It does not mean that you may start retrenchment. You can easily adjust them in other new offices which are to be opened. You have opened 900 centres of social education at various places. While making appointments to these posts recruitment rules have completely been ignored So much so that these posts were neither advertised nor the candidates were properly interviewed. The lists were prepared in the offices of National Congress and orders of the concerned officers obtained thereon. This was an important work. In these centres you had to teach adults and not small boys. For such an important department recruitments should have been made after thorough consideration but this was not done. Besides, the persons recruited for this purpose do not possess better qualification. They are hardly matriculates or under matrics. This work required highly qualified persons. It seems that there recruitments were made simply to strengthen the National Congress Organisation.

In this way there is another department known as Field Survey Organisation. Shri Zutshi is the Head of this Department and four or five hundred persons are working in it. These posts were never advertised and it is not known to us to when the applications for filling up the posts in this department were invited and the appointments made. The address has commended the principles of democracy but I want to ask as whether the Democracy exists anywhere or not? Elections to Panchayats, Municipalities, Town and Notified Area Committees and five Assembly seats have not held for the last so many years. The election work for these institutions was once taken up but later on suspended on the pretext that the voting system is to be changed and people are to be trained in this connection. How sad it is that even Municipal elections have not been conducted. The people living in cities are not so illiterate and ignorant that they cannot understand the new system of voting.

Same is the case with Town Areas. Last year the Hon'ble Health Minister toured Jammu City and assured the people that Clock Tower and parks would be constructed in various parts of the city. But nothing has so far been done because all this depend on the sweet will of the Municipal authorities

It was also said that a consultative committee would be set up and our representatives would also be included in this committee. But you refused our co-operation on the plea that it was not in the interest of Democracy. When we say that why the elections are not being held, it is said that a mention in this behalf has been made in the address and that entire election work had been entrusted to the Election Commission who would conduct this job in future. It is very strange that delimitation of constituencies has been completed as yet. Last year also it was said that this work would be completed very soon. But nothing has so far been done in this regard. It is also said that in future the election to Parliament would be conducted through direct elections but no commission has so far been constituted for this purpose. During the first General Election this work was got done by a judge in a very short period. I feel that at present Jammu Province has been deprived of its full representation in the Assembly. According to the population Jammu Province should have more than thirty seats in the Assembly. As against this Jammu has been allotted only thirty seats and the rest of the seats have been allotted to Kashmir Province and Ladakh. Now it is said that this work will be done by Election Commission Next General Elections are to be conducted after less than one year and it is not known as to when will be delimitation work completed? Previously it was said by the Government that the people are needed to be trained. Now they would say that the same could not be done within the short period left now and the elections are to be conducted at the scheduled time.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only five minutes are left in your time. Please try to conclude your speech.

PT PREM NATH DOGRA: I would like to say something about corruption. I was of the opinion that under your leadership the chances of corruption would minimize but the fact is quite contrary. Now the corruption has reached at its height.

The same is the case with law and order situation. As regards refugees those who were settled in Samba and R. S. Pora have not been included in category 'B'. In my opinion these refugees should also be given the same treatment as is given to 'B' class refugees. While concluding my speech I would like to say that at the time of assumption of offices you held out a number of promises. May be you as an individual might be sticking to your promises but the present circumstances reveal that you have not fulfilled your promises. You are committed that you would voluntarily relinquish your office in case you fail to remove the difficulties of the people. I admit that you have no lust for cars etc. as compared to your other colleagues. I think that you are yourself feeling that you could not fulfil the promises you held out. Therefore my submission is that you should make earnest efforts to fulfil your promises. You are fully aware that at this very moment people are demonstrating outside the Secretariat. The demonstrators are demanding Presidential rule. My submission is that the demand of the people should be fulfilled. With these words I conclude my speech.

*SHRI SHAMAS UD-DIN : Sir, to deliver speeches on the motion of thanks on the address of Governors and listen the reply thereto by the Chief Ministers has become a formal practice. It is to be seen as to what extent this practice contributes towards the stablisation of democracy I feel that the way we take it lightly and non-seriously has become some what alarming. Before I say something about the points mentioned in the address or other problems which are at present being faced by the country I would like to draw your attention towards an incident yesterday when I was in an evening walk I saw some boys shouting slogans in a motor vehicle that "Sadiq Ministry should quit". Fortunately they saw me and started to say that they forced Shamas-ud-Din to resign and now they will force Sadiq to relinquish his office. However, it is their personal view and I have nothing to say in this behalf. Jan Sangh also has its own ideology. Something they feel better for them today but tomorrow the same does not suit them. It is their own outlook and we cannot interfere with them in any way. They want to make political capital out of these slogans. They can do this and it is their right. During the regime of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah they launched an agitation and tried to get support of some elements from our organisation. It is a fact that these are old talks. I feel that in view of the political background and activities of Sheikh Sahib it is not proper to say anything in this behalf. But now they are talking about Bakhshi Sahib and I know who were making efforts to dislodge him. It is known to everybody as to what methods they adopted at the time of my becoming the Prime Minister. It is also not hidden to anybody as to where from they sought support. It is not surprising if today they say something against Sadiq Sahib. All of you know that Bakhshi Sahib resigned and I have also relinquished the office but now there is a grave danger. Some people may not like me. It is also possible that Bakhshi Sahib might have committed some mistakes. But we should make Sadiq Sahib not to repeat such mistake. Even today they are talking of over throwing the Government Demonstrations are being held. They cannot bring any change in the Government by a gathering of seven or eight hundred people and giving anti-Government slogans. One thing is correct that if and when the Government looses confidence of the people they should themself relinquish the office. After the resignation of Bakhshi Sahib I assumed the Premiership of the State and when I was told to step down I gladly accepted that and resigned. Thereafter Sadiq Shaib assumed the Prime Ministership. These things do not effect us in any way because all of us have some basic principles. I have no objection if a political party adopts a different line of action. But we learn something from them. A number of old friends of ours have parted from us. I do not want to make mention of them at present. But I would like to say whether they have lost their spirit to unite the scattered national elements. I have faith in your leadership and hope that you will reunite the scattered elements and bring them back in the organisation. May be the big leaders might not feel it proper but they are the people who have been working in the national movement for the last 35 years. Had not we become selfish none could dare say that the movement of 1931 was a communal one. One could only dare to say this because we people sought shelter of communalist elements individually. Even today I am of the opinion that all this has happened due to our wrong approach. These people might be saying this for maintaining their political stand. We have to redress their genuine demands. These facts reveal that the people of State are not united. You should mobilize the masses and gain their confidence so that they could be united. Due attention should be paid towards this. Whatever I have said was an introduction of my speech. Now I would turn to main subject. I have already submitted that the Governor's address has because a mere formality. It is very easy to prepare an address but it is much more difficult to fulfil the commitments made therein. I feel that the present address has not been prepared in the light of last year's address It should have recasted last year's activities of the Government but this has not been done. The language of the address is beautiful but it reveals nothing about last year's activities. You have to see as to what targets were fixed in the last year's address and to what extent these have been achieved. How far you have been successful in this behalf. It should have also pointed out the targets fixed for future.

I have noted two or three particular points of the last year's address and I hope you will try to fulfil these commitments and we will be informed about the results achieved by you in that behalf. First of all I would like to say something about the Forest Commission and Co-operative Commission. At least a mention should have been made in the present address about the existence of these commissions Some of the Government officers have recently given a talk over the radio regarding the Forest Commission. People want to know as to who have been given concessions and rebates and also whether these concessions have been granted to a single family or an individual having some influence. I will say with force that you shall have to lay on the Table of this House the report of the Forest Commission which is already complete with you. You will publish this report at some unsuitable time.

*Mr. G. M. Sadiq : No doubt the report is lying with us and it is yet under consideration. The same will be laid on the Table of the House at an early date.

*Shri Shamas-ud-Din : In my opinion you have examined this report long before. Whether this has not been made public before presenting the same to us. I want to know whether the members of this House were not capable to be taken into confidence? Whether your officers are more responsible than the M. L. As. or the member of this House are used only for maintaining your offices. I would like to say with clear mind that I have nothing personal in criticising the Government. On certain points, neither I want to add to the difficulties of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. I am prepared to serve the people from outside the Government I never wanted to corner the Hon'ble Chief Minister I simply want that some constructive work is done in the State for the benefit of the people which may guarantee our better living A mention had been made regarding the Co-operative Commission but the same is existing nowhere. I say with confidence that I would never forget the goods done by the Co-operative Department Had the co-operative not advanced me a loan I would neither have become a law graduate nor could have become a member of this House. It was a good step to constitute a Co-operative Commission. We could have said something in case its report had been laid on the Table of the House. I would again say with regret that the points and schemes incorporated in the last year's address have not been implemented In the last year's address the following has been said :

"A number of measures have also been taken to improve security and intelligence, and I am glad to be able to say that the police were able this year to discover and break through some saboteurs rings in Jammu and Kashmir, and to apprehend persons involved in them. Cases against these persons are under investigation or subjudice We thus continue to maintain the utmost vigil on our borders."

You should implement these commitments to gain the confidence of people. I must specially mention the excellent work done in improving our intelligence arrangements in the Kashmir Valley and the discovery of cells operating against us through sabotage, arsons and creating unrest. It was just after five months after this address that our economic position changed. It is surprising that the enemy reached at our doors in spite of the fact that the Government was aware of the enemys' activities. Even then the Government did not take any proper security measures. I do not doubt your wisdom and diplomacy. But I would like you that you should have removed misunderstanding from the minds of the people and provided them protection. You should say everything with seriousness. Your non-seriousness gives rise uncertainity among the people. Four million people of the State have become a source of trouble for the great country of India. In the present address an assurance has been given in this regard. Fragmented national elements among the people must be united. Uncertainity should be removed. I like your Government and I want to see you more strong.

As far as Jana Sangh is concerned, I fail to understand as to why they are making hue and cry on vacating a certain Illaqa. They should keep in view the stand taken by the Government of India in this behalf No doubt we loose patience and we do little and make a big show of that. Our great leader Late Shastri for whom I have great regard and respect and which will remain always in my mind come over to Kashmir and had discussions with leaders of all the political parties who were of the opinion to disolve the National Conference and its

Government. At that crucial time the kind hearted man came to me and rendered me all kinds of help. At that time I was shouldering the same responsibility which you are shouldering at present. Then he helped me and solved that problem with his quick understanding and diplomacy. He then told me that about five hundred persons had gone to him against me and he advised me to step down from the office of premiership of the State. I accepted it gladly, because I felt it my duty to comply with his orders as an obedient soldier. Shastri Ji was not proud of his wealth for he was not a rich man. He was not proud of his ability and efficiency. Neither he nor his ancestors had built any huge buildings to fetch money by way of rent. He was proud of one thing only that India is a greatest democracy and that she is peace loving country. He had done everything in the interest of the nation and country. I would say every word in his praise and memory. He had himself said that we never want to annex by force the territory of any country. If any territory belonging to us is under the occupation of some other State under some international agreement, we do not want to vacate that by force. We do not like to annex Haji Pir Pass by force. Our intention was to seal the borders for the infiltrators because they are a source of menace for our peaceful living. In view of these circumstances we were forced to take such a step. All this has been done under the provisions of a resolution which was passed by the United Nations on 25th September. In this connection my learned friend Syed Mir Qasim had also been there. In that resolution it has been provided that the forces should go to the positions held by them on 5th August and we accepted that. Nothing beyond this has been done at Tashkent. Much happens in a war. It would not be proper to take up certain mishaps and criticise the Central and State Governments for that. But we should not ignore the after effects of our criticism. All the happenings during a war must be taken into account so that it may not harm the collective interest of the country and the people are not put to trouble. All that has been done at Tashkent meeting is for the peaceful living of the people of India and Pakistan. People were of the opinion that both the countries are making efforts for maintaining peace.

Our great leader late Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru had always said that Kashmir is not a problem of piece of land or the property of two or three millions of people, but is the test of our secularlism. Whenever we were put to a test we proved ourselves worthy of facing any aggression. We always wished to have a no war pact with Pakistan but the later never responded to that offer. Later on Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri succeeded in doing this. The consequences of a war are known only to those who suffer. Those who are living in palatious buildings do not understand the sufferings of the people. Our children are receiving trainings in Engineering and Medical Colleges and getting highest qualifications in these fields. Ask them about the peace and moreover big businessmen should be asked in this regard. There are a few people who want war. The masses of people who are a working class only know the value of peace. Poor and working class people will understand the necessity of peace and Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had signed the Tashkent Agreement keeping in view these facts.

(Cheers)

We have no animosity with the people of Pakistan. There is also a large number of people who are working in Mills. In this way the people in India keep themselves busy rounds the clock It is secondary thing that two brothers have been separated. Both the people of Pakistan and India have some affection and sympathy which they had previously.

(Cheers)

It is our good luck that both the countries have now come closer and the time will come when they will be united This is our country's earnest desire.

(Cheers)

But one of the most important thing is that a serious thought should be given to every important problem. We should be patient and need not worry even if our suggestions turned down by the people.

(Cheers)

Sir, the people from almost all the countries of the world *i. e.* Russia, America U. K. etc. come here for sight seeing. Will not we be happy if the people of Pakistan also come here for sight seeing? Nothing bars them but the only condition is that they should first sign a no war pact

(Cheers)

*MUFTI MOH'D SYED: But there should be no sabotage.

*SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN: That is for the Government to watch and keep vigilance. In this way if we can have trade links with other foreign countries why should not we have such links with Pakistan also. Ours is a fruit producing State. We would not feel annoyed if Manu Bhai Shah goes to Pakistan to find out market for the export of our fruits We will be happy if our fruits are sold in Pakistanis markets. Both the countries will come closer to each other through trade and by taking such measures a stage can be achieved whereby the people of both the countries can be benefited. We can take action against such people who ignore the needs of the time, do not accept the truth and whose activities are contrary to the interest of the country. It is within our rights to take such measures but side by side the Government is responsible for safe-guarding the rights of the people and maintaining their independence. All kinds of facilities be provided to the people. Our present Congress Government will have to translate these hopes into practical from today or tomorrow. All of us know that the Punjabi Suba issue had been going on for a long time and now it has taken a serious turn. The Congress Working Committee has given a serious thought to this problem and has arrived at a wise decision. It is a very good act of the Congress Working Committee for which I congratulate them. All except Jana Sangh Party are happy over this decision. The decision taken by the Congress Working Committee shows that in future all the matters will be solved in such a way which would be beneficial in the wider interests of the country.

(Cheers)

To say that Kashmir is an integral part of India would not satisfy to us.

*SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL: How much area of Kashmir belong to India?

*SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN: If you do not know this, I would let you know.

(Laughter)

Sir, only yesterday Pt. Prem Nath Ji while criticising India's disputes with China and Pakistan has said that if the dispute over the territory of Poonch cannot be settled, let us abondone that territory.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA: I have never said this.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN: Any way Pt. Prem Nath Ji is our elder and we have great respect for him. Every person has his own way of thinking but one thing is necessary for us *i. e.* our thinking should remain within the limits. It is not the monopoly of a certain individual or individuals to think over our national problems. It would be a sheer injustice to think in this way. Efforts should be made to foil the plans hatched by the parties or individuals to harm the country and I hope that we will certainly succeed in these efforts.

(Cheers)

Sir, much has been said regarding communism in this House. I am not a communist, neither I belong to Jana Sangh Party. I do not even claim to be a member of any such political party. I am a congressite and therefore I will not hesitate in saying that we know Krishan Dev Sethi and Ram Piara Saraf. You are contemplating to write a political history of Kashmir and the names of these two persons have been incorporated in it. They have been detained under D. I. R. for their anti-national activities. In case the Government feel that their names should be included in this book as patriots then it would be improper to keep them under detention. You have included the name of Maulana Sayed in the list. If you really meant to include these persons in the preparation of the political history of Kashmir then there should have been many more names in the list. However, everybody has his own way of thinking. The Government can keep under detention any person as long as they deem proper. Why D. I. R. is not lifted when the Centre has allowed you to do so. Now the time has come when you should review and reconsider this question to make concrete efforts to create a peaceful and calm atmosphere in the State. The Home Minister of India has assured that D. I R. will be lifted from the country excepting such areas where it is needed to continue for the defence of the country. It would have been much better for Sadiq Sahib to make minimum use of D. I. R. People would have appreciated. I feel happy that young element in our country including myself and our Prime Minister falling in the age group of 40-45 has a spirit to work for the country. Country has to produce unique type of persons and have to become true friends of our nation. You will render the true service to the country by giving proper advice to the people. We shall have to prepare ourselves for any kind of sacrifice We shall have to shed our last drop of blood for the defence and development of the nation. We shall have to watch whether any weakness does not crept in. We shall have to remain vigilent about any communal party which may succeed in weakening our national cause. This would become a perpetual danger for the future generations in the country.

(Cheers)

I would like to request to Shri D. P. Dhar who is at present representing the Government in the House that incorrect targets and figures regarding the plan have been presented here. This doubt has been created by your writings. In the last year's address it has been stated that the Government would be able to achieve targets up to the amount of 46.2. You tried to get appreciation from this House through the Governor's address and lesser targets have been fixed for the current year. You feel proud of achieving these targets. Entire importance of the address is lost due to complacency shown by the Government. The Government should immediately inquire into the matter and responsibility be fixed on the person or persons responsible for incorporating incorrect facts and figures. Otherwise it would adversely affect the Government. You have claimed that targets of 46 2. M have been achieved during the year 1965 and now you are saying that 36,500 M were achieved during 1966. There is variation. The Government should be more careful in this respect in future.

As regards the Fourth Plan, its draft was prepared and sent to the Centre. This House was not taken into confidence in spite of repeated demands by the Hon'ble Members of the House to that effect. It was an established convention to present the draft plan in the House and discussion ought to have been held on that in order to give the same a final shape It is not proper to give up old convention. This might be your own plan but it is not of the masses. Since plan was approved for one year only. Therefore, the rest of Draft Plan can be dicussed even now This happened in the past and let it be repeated in future.

*SHRI G. M. SADIQ: Sir, I would like to say for the information of the Hon'ble Member that the Central Planning Commission has not sanctioned any funds for the Fourth Plan. We have no objection in bringing the same under discussion in this august House

*SHRI SHAMAS-UD DIN: I want to say much but Bakhshi Sahib is eagre to say some thing in the House. Therefore, I would try to conclude my speech after making a few submissions.

Now I will come towards food situation and problem of the low paid employees. We get loan from the Centre and we will continue to get that in future. After all for how long will we have to bear the burden of these loans. Ultimately we have to repay this loan In view of the present circumstance while the country is facing the increasing problems of defence preparedness and drought conditions etc. wherefrom we will get money for repaying this loan. Since long ago I have been of the opinion that the minimum pay of a Government employee should not be less than Rs. 100/- p. m. It would have been much better if the Government enhance their salaries. Although it is impossible to feed six persons of a family with the meagre salary of Rs. 100/- p m.

Some time back a Price Level Committee was constituted with Sadiq Sahib as its head to check the rising prices, but it is very sad that the prices continue to shoot up rocket high.

Moreov r. an officer receiving a salary of Rs. 1500/- p. m. gets ration @ Rs. 16/- per maund while an orderly drawing less than Rs. 100/- is also supplied ration at the same price. An income-tax payer, a forest lessee and a big transporter also get ration at the same prices. I wonder what kind of socialism it is ? You shall have to fix some limits in this behalf. It will not be easy to pay subsidy to the tune of rupees eight or ten crores unless some strict measures are taken in this behlaf. Moreover, the State does not have enough revenue and resources to repay such huge amounts of loans. Therefore, the Government shall have to reconsider this issue. You become more liberal by sustaining such huge deficits. The deficit can be curtailed with honest dealings

Sir, now I would like to say that frequent changes should not be made in the administration. You are competent to do this. But it adversely effect our day to day developmental activities This is not in the interest of administration to transfer an officer four or five times during a period of five months. During the regime of Bakhshi Sahib these officers were considered indispensible and the backbone of the administration. During my regime the considerations were the same. Now the present Government is also adopting the same methods. During my premiership. I discharged some officers from the Government service but later on Hon'ble High Court gave a decision in their favour. I bow before the judgement of the Hon'ble High

Court. No doubt my action of dismissing those persons was within the rules, but the Hon'ble High Court decided this case as they deemed fit Such judgements are to honoured in order to maintain the democratic convention I remember well that letter of Sadiq Sahib in which he praised my action (the dismissal of those Government employees). But the complaint was that the corrupt officers were not dismissed.

Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House and I want to conclude my speech within the allotted time

Before I conclude my speech I would like to pay homage to those brave Jawans who have laid their lives for the defence of the country. Their dependents (minor or major) have turned orphans. Their widows will spend rest of their lives in a miserable condition But they will keep their heads high for their husbands laid lives for the cause of country and have become immortals. I pay respects to them. At the same time I would like to quote another example *i e.* a person after committing theft went into a mosque for having shelter for the night. At the mid-night he woke up and went to a window for call of nature. He fell down and died. In the morning people find him dead and called him a martyr because he fell down from the window of a mosque. On the other hand a report was lodged with the Police against that man. The Police had taken foot prints of the thief from the place of theft up to that mosque. While the funeral procession of this martyr was passing through the streets the police party examined the feet of the martyr and declared him a thief. At that very moment the martyr turned to a thief and the dead body was thrown into the river. By quoting this example I mean that it is good that the Government encourages and grants promotion to their employees but before you do this the personal records of the officer or official should be examined properly At certain places the people are not satisfied with the behaviour and line of action of a certain officer whom you appoint there. Such officers must be asked to award proper judgements There are also a few officers who are above these things.

*MR. G. M. SADIQ: Please quote their names.

*SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN: I do not want to name any person in the House. I don't want to make them a subject of discussion for the House. Now while supporting the motion of thanks on the address of Governor, I would quote an Urdu verse:

"تقریر کی لزت بے معنی، تحریر کی قدرت لا حاصل
یہ فکر 'عمل کی دنیا ھے۔ کچھ فکر، عمل کی بات کرو"

Nothing can be achieved unless something practical is done.

*BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D: Sir, I have listened the address of the Governor and carefully studied the same. I have also heard the speech delivered by Shamas-ud-Din Sahib He has pointed out number of things in his speech. I had an idea of bringing those facts to light but since Shamas Sahib has pointed out those, I do not want to repeat them again. Governor's Address has become a formality now. The Government prepares the draft and the Governor reads it out in the joint session of Legislature. Generally it contains two main things. Firstly it shows the works done by a Government during the proceeding year and secondly it reveals the programme chalked out by the Government for the next year. I have carefully studied this address from A to Z but I found no mention with regard to last year's activities of the Government therein. Neither the proposed programme works for the coming year has been incorporated in it. Nowhere any mention has been made regarding the line of action to be adopted by the Government during the course of next financial year. As I have submitted that Shamas Sahib has already mentioned a few points, I do not want to throw more light on those points. My submission is that since a mention regarding Tashkent Agreement has been made in the very beginning of the address so I would first of all like to congratulate Late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, his colleagues and the Government of U. S. S. R. My observation is that the agreement arrived at between the two countries after an armed conflict indicates the success of humanity, peace and all those principles which the father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi laid before the country and which were adopted by Shri Jawar Lal Nehru. This agreement strengthens the accession of our State with India and also clearly indicates that the view point of the people of Jammu and Kashmir and stand taken by the Central Government that Kashmir is as good a part of India as other units of the Indian Union. This agreement has miserably defeated China who never wanted to see India and Pakistan closer to each other. China always wanted Kashmir issue to remain unsettled for ever. China is enemy of both India and Pakistan. China's policy is anti-human and our success and strength lies in his defeat. I pay homage to those civilians, refugees and people of border area who lost their lives during this armed conflict. They have laid down their lives for the cause of the country. Millions of people die daily but out of them only a few persons who lay down their lives a martyrs. They died for the integrity of the country and contributed much in this respect. Their parents deserve congratulation for they gave birth to such brave sons of the soil. My heartfelt sympathies are with the people. People of Chhamb, Jurian, Akhnoor and many other Il'aqas are still in a miserable condition. I have my full sympathy with them. All of you are aware of the miserable condition of refugees. Nobody is paying any attention towards them. This is the duty of the Government of the time to watch their interest.

Now I would like to say something regarding the Governor's Address. Mr. Shamas-ud-Din has earlier placed some facts and figures before the House. At present I would not place any such figures before you. These will be discussed at some later stage. Two years have elapsed since the present Government took over. This is not a short space of time. We fail to understand as to which direction the Government is leading the State to. No mention has been made regarding this in the address. The Government at the time of assuming office issued policy statement. An address was read out last year and this year they also prepared an address which the Governor delivered, but I fail to understand as to why there seems no conformity in these addresses and the activities of the machinery of the Government. Nothing has been done in any sector. I want to know as to what they have done during the last two years. A period of two years is a sufficient time to lead the State towards development Nothing has been done in Private Sector. Not a single k. w. of additional electricity has been generated. The only increase is the enhanced supply of electricity being made by the Punjab Government. That is now we will receive 36 thousand k. w. of electricity instead of 32 thousand k. wts. We had already prepared some projects and had taken some of these in hand *i. e.* Salal Project,. Kala Kote Project, Chenani Project in Jammu and Sheri Project in Kashmir. What progress has so far been made on these projects. I think that Salal and Kala Kote Projects have been taken in hand during the Second Five Year Plan. What about Ujh Project? Leaving the power generation apart let us take up means of communication. Roads were already existing for communication which additional roads have been constructed during the period of last two years? At what places new roads have been constructed The only road *i. e.* Haji Pir road was constructed by the Indian Army but that too has now been handed over to Pakistan against whom this road was constructed.

Let us now take up our industries and examine the progress made by the present Government in this field Only yesterday I had gone through a speech made by Mufti Moh'd Sayed published in a newspaper. How nicely he has said, "no industry exists in the State". He further said that "Only buildings are there in the industrial estates but the industries which are the soul of these industrial estates, exist nowhere". Let you honestly tell us about a single industrial concern set up by you, which of the industries have been developed. Ply Wood industry in Kashmir and Ceramics industry in Jammu have been closed. This has rendered a large number of people jobless but you are not paying attention towards this.

Now I will come to irrigational development. In this connection I would like to ask whether you have constructed any minor or major irrigational Khuls which of the irrigational projects has been completed by the present Government All of us are fully aware that greatest need of the hour before this State as well as before the entire country is to increase the agricultural production. This is not the concern of State only but the entire country is facing this problem. I want to know as to where you have made any progress in this behalf. I would like to have a reply to this point. What quantity of additional food-grains was produced during your regime. What steps you have taken to save the people from starvation. I do admit that Illaqas of Chhamb, Jiorian, Rajouri and Poonch were destroyed by the enemy. But what have you done in the rest of the State. Let you say that you have increased the food production by one maund or one thousand maunds in the State.

During his speech in this House the Hon'ble Food Minister has said that the Government have imported eighty thousand tons of food-grains during the current year and next year one lac ton of food-grains would have to be imported. I fail to understand as to how such a large quantity of food-grains can be supplied on subsidized rates. We cannot deny the people of this subsidy because we stand committed to provide this facility till the economic condition of general masses enables them to afford purchasing of food-grains from the open market. This is not a political commitment. Only yesterday I had a glance of your supplementary Budget wherein crores of rupees have been earmarked for the purchase of food-grains Anyhow I will express my views on this item on proper occasion.

This is a fact that natural calamities do not fall only upon us but such things do happen in the whole world But here you make hue and cry that drought is effecting a certain Illaqa and some other Illaqa has been under the floods and therefore you are always apprehending famine in both the cases. You should stick on one thing and tell us the ways and means you have adopted for increasing the food production. I will say with confidence that no increase has been effected in this behalf. In other words it would be proper to say that you have restricted the food production.

I feel that you have miserably failed to maintain stability and security in the State I think you have adopted a way which leads us towards Turikistan and not to Delhi. On the other hand you are making very high claims I have heard the speeches of various friends including Mufti Moh'd Sayed. Pt. Prem Nath Ji aslo delivered a speech, reply whereof has also been given. Tashkent Agreement is an important step towards world peace. It will lessor the worries of millions of peoples living in India and Pakistan. But I regret to say that the present State Government has not adopted a proper line of action Maulana Moh'd Anwar Masoodi and Major Piar Singh who are the members of the ruling party have also pointed out this during the party meeting I do not like anybody to dethrone you. But you should yourself think carefully as to what is the proper way for you and what efforts should be made to remove misunderstanding from the minds of the masses. Evil sentiments were injected among the masses against Mr. Shamas-ud-Din. But at present the situation is quite different and the people on their own are agitating against you. You should make efforts to remove the difficulties faced by the people. You should try to achieve all the commitments made by you. This will be beneficial for the nation and the country.

The addresses of you 1962-63 and 1964-65 are with me at the moment. I feel that you are doing something different to that contained in these addresses. A mention has been made regarding 4th Five Year Plan and rupees twenty-nine crores have been obtained instead of rupees nineteen crores. But I would like to say that only members of the Legislature and administrative officers are not consulted in connection with formulation of draft plan. Chambers of Commerce and other experts are also required to be consulted in this behalf. But the Hon'ble Chief Minister is saying that the 4th Plan is still in the air. I would like to seek information from the Government about the outline of the plan, where is the document of this plan and how they have obtained these funds when the plan has not been finalized. Shamas Sahib has very nicely said that intelligence is not the monopoly of certain persons. Even a poor man can teach us ways means of increasing food production. I feel that Fourth Plan is only an imaginary Plan. I hope that the Hon'ble Finance Minister while presenting the Budget estimates will take trouble to place all these facts before the House. That will make us understand that the Fourth Plan is not an imaginary one because it has great connection with the economy of the State.

Now I would like to draw your attention towards tourism. All of you are aware that a sufficient number of tourists have not come over here during the current year. This was due to the uncertain conditions in the country. This has adversely effected the economy of the State. Trade and industries of the State are the measuring rods which can tell us as to how far we lag behind in a certain sphere. I have enquired from the Managers of different banks functioning in Kashmir about the deposits of the people. I was told that the deposits are on the decrease day by day It means you have lost the confidence of the people and the people are leading towards distress instead of progress Whatever mistakes I have committed are now old talks. I am responsible for whatever happened during my tenure. You were considering yourselves angels and you had been promising the people to provide them honey, milk and butter in abundant quantity. But these promises have not so far been translated in practice. You were the persons who used to mislead me. I mean to say that you should carefully examine everything.

This year's address contains some new and interesting idioms and to some extent a few facts have also been incorporated therein. You want to stream line the administration. But you do not tolerate the people to express their grievances and difficulties before you. You are the persons who defamed me as well as Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah. Now you are possessing full powers and authority and you are in a position to achieve your motives.

However, a number of facts are needed to be kept in view while operating upon the funds. Both credit and the debt sides are to be kept in mind. But at present only the debt side is before us. It seems that we have not moved an inch towards the progress in administration, social, political or any other field Now I again come to the policy statement. Liberalization is not a bad thing This is very good policy. Unfortunately this policy of the Government has not proved successful and the present conditions reveal this fact. For instance the Government has banned such newspapers which were Pro-Indian from the very beginning. These were writing in favour of India and had pro-Indian sentiments. Such suppression of freedom of speech has never been done in our State. Maharaja Ranbir Singh, Maharaja Partap Singh and Maharaja Hari Singh ruled this State. Thereafter Sheikh

Mohammad Abdullah who is not here also was heading the Government and many other persons headed the administration of the State, but such a restriction had never been imposed. Among these banned newspapers is one which had published something against the son of a Minister. Is this your policy ? There are various examples which can be quoted here in this behalf. This reveals the extent to which your policy of liberalization has been successful. All the jails in the State are packed with detenues. But it is not known for what offence they have been detained This is not improper to keep anybody under detention for the purpose of national security. Such persons should be challaned in a court of law after charge sheeting them. Very recently the Government has arrested under D.I.R. a boy naming Bhim Singh. He has been arrested because he put on fire such text books which contain material praising the activities of some countries having enemity with our country. He was arrested for that very reason that he raised voice and expressed his patriotic sentiments. At present every essential commodity has been dearer but the D.I R. has become common and cheaper. He is not a Pakistani agent. However, the Government has arrested him under the National Security Act. My submission is that a case should have been lodged against him in a court of law. But under the cover of D.I.R. you are suppressing the patriotic elements in the State. Freedom of the people is being snatched. Any political party which comes in the field to oppose or criticise you is immediately suppressed. This is your policy of liberalization. You deserve congratulations for this policy. I congratulate the Government for banning with one stroke of the pen ten newspapers for personal interests and political rivalary. I congratulate the Government for this commendable action. There was a time when Sadiq Sahib, Qasim Sahib and Dhar Sahib declared that such a policy would be adopted by them which would lead the country and the people towards progress.

*SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI : Sir, since there is very little time so we may also be given a chance to express our views.

*BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D : I shall conclude my speech very soon.

*MR. ASSADULLAH MIR : Sir, the time can be extended with the consent of the House.

*BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D : Sir, leaving aside the political side I am bound to say that the red book placed before the people by you was a touching stone. Now we have to see how far you are true to your pledges. We see only the debt side. I may quote one thing said by Shamas Sahib during his speech ....

*SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL (Addressing Bakhshi Sahib) : Why you seek support from Shamas Sahib.

*BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D : I have never relied for anybody's support. I always seek Almighty's support.

Sir, if I had committed any mistake by setting up a Forest Commission or any of my policy was wrong you could have corrected that. Chairman of the Forest Commission was a seventy years old person. Just like Dewan Bishan Dass he (the Chairman of the Forest Commission) will never be prepared to relinquish. Perhaps he will not be willing to relinquish till his death. But what happened with this commission and where its report is lying.

Sir, likewise a State Social Welfare Board was constituted in the State.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wait a little. I would like to know whether the Leader of the House agrees to extend the time.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ: No, Sir.

*BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D: I shall try to conclude my speech as early as possible. May I know the number of Harijan students who have been granted scholarships? What is the number of Harijan families to whom the residential accommodation has been provided? You have curtailed the size of Ministry and several other persons adjusted against various other newly created posts. It is an established fact that smaller the size of the cabinet the better the decisions are. There is a so-called Planning Board in our State. We know nothing about the number of meetings held by this board and the names of persons to whom this board consulted. Now the outline of the Fourth Plan has been prepared. We have to gain experience from the last three Plans. The greatest problem at present before the Government is of refugees. This is a most grave and important problem. The methods adopted by the State Government to solve this problem have no parallel anywhere in the country. The State Government has utterly failed in solving this problem. My submission is that the Central Government should itself interfere in this matter. They should handle themselves this problem. The refugees have been uprooted again after seventeen years. If we take this for granted that they have returned back to their respective places of residence, it is only their bodies which have moved there but mentally they are not satisfied to resettle there.

Now I would like to say something about the low paid employees. I know that there is not a single highly paid person in our State. The officers of the Central Government deputed here in our State are in the salary group of two to three thousands per month. Yesterday I read a news in the newspaper that the Central Government have an adhoc basis granted Dearness Allowance up to rupees one hundred in favour of their employees getting monthly salary up to rupees four thousand. The minimum monthly salary of the State Government employees should be rupees one hundred and in addition to this they should get a dearness allowance according to the rise in price index. The time has come when the employees have started taking out procession. I have myself witnessed such a procession wherein they raised a slogan "Provide food to hungry employees". This does not behoves the Government that their employees take out such processions. I would like to say that while you sanction rupees fifteen as dearness allowance in favour of your employees you should have to see that they are not forced to pay higher prices for milk etc. In view of the limited time at my disposal I would conclude my speech.

*SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI : Sir, in connection with the Governor's address I would also like to say something regarding the condition of peasants and labour class. I regret to say that in this voluminous address which consists of sixteen pages, 26 paras and three thousand words, not a single word has been said about the labour class and peasants. Ninety-five per cent of the population of our State belongs to peasantry This address has not made any mention of this huge population. This address is quite contrary to the wishes of the people. Peasants and labourers of our State are also facing the same difficulties as are being faced by the peasants living in the rest of the country. Dearness, unemployment, corruption and poverty are the common problems of the country. Besides the people of our State have to encounter some other problems which are needed to be solved. Minimum Wages Act has not been enforced in the State as yet The workers working in the factories in the State are not being granted bonus. Likewise numerous problems of the peasants and workers have not been solved for years together. Appointment of committees and commission only will not solve the problems faced by the workers class. I would like to submit that landless peasants have not been given any land nor have the shortcomings existing in the agrarian reforms been removed. Allotments of land has not been made on permanent basis, No satisfactory arrangements have been made for providing loans, fertilizers and agricultural instruments, nor have the irrigational facilities been provided to the peasants. The Government has made announcements and have held out promises to improve the lot of people. But the condition of the working classes is deteriorating which is known to all the Hon'ble Members of the House. In para thirteen of the address it has been stated that one hundred tube-wells would be sunk in Jammu Province during the course of next year. Our demand is that such tube-wells should be sunk in the Kandi Illaqas of Kashmir Province. Such tube-wells are needed in those Illaqas of Jammu Province where the means of irrigations are limited. Our demand is that landless tillers should get land. A mention has been made in this address regarding the pay scales of Government employees. The pay scales of low paid employees must be brought at par with the Central Government employees. In para nineteen of the address it has been said that compulsory Health Scheme would be introduced in the State. My submission is this that the Government employees should be provided with free medical aid. Refugees should be resettled as early as possible and the facilities being provided to them in the camps should be given them at their places of settlement till they are able to produce their own food-grains. The rates of the grants need to be enhanced for this purpose. Entire country is facing shortage of food and as against the year 1964-65 the food production has decreased by fifty per cent. The Government has reduced the scale of ration per head by two kilograms in the cities of Jammu and Srinagar and by three kilograms per head in other towns. I fail to understand this policy of the Government. On the one hand the food production in the State has decreased and on the other hand the Government is solving this problem by reducing the ration scale. Does the Government intend to put extra burden on the hungry people of the State by reducing the ration scale. The State Government had demanded from the Centre an additional supply of seventy-five thousand maunds of rice and one lac and five thousand maunds of wheat By reducing ration scale by two and three kilograms respectively there will be a saving of thirty-two thousand maunds. The estimated saving is two lacs and twelve thousand maunds. We demand that at least one ration depot should be opeend for the population of one thousand in the State.

The Sadar-i-Riyasat in his address of 1965 had said that the democratic rights would be restored. But I would like to ask as to where does the democracy exists ? The leader of the Democratic Party have been in jails for the last fifteen months without any reason. If there is some thing against them, they must be tried in a court of law. Suitable punishment should be awarded to them if they are found guilty of anti-national activity. But why should they be kept under detention without any charges Detence of India Rule should be lifted in the entire country. Three Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court of India, Ex-Attorney General and other leader have demanded that this black law be lifted. The policies adopted by the Government cannot remove the difficulties of the masses of people. You cannot satisfy the people by teaching them slogans of socialism only. Socialism require proper policies and appropriate implementation thereof. These problems cannot be solved by setting up committees and commissions only. All the committees set up so far have not yielded any solid fruits. The Land Commission which involved a huge amount has done nothing so far. Lacs of rupees have been spent on Forest Commission, Planning Board and other such Commissions and Boards but these have done nothing for the betterment of the people.

I am confident that nothing good can be done to the people until the undemocratic and anti-people policies of the Government are not changed.

*SHRI G. M. SADIQ : (Cheers) Sir, the Governor's Address has been under discussion in the House for the last three days and a number of Hon'ble Members have expressed their views freely on the said address. I am happy that such discussion in this House give us an outline of the conditions prevailing the State. Here we do not apply force or might but the problems are solved after peaceful delibrations. The problems of the State have been discussed at length in this House. Some of the Hon'ble Members supported the address and a few have expressed their differences.

One thing is evident from the discussion that the people of the State as well as the Hon'ble Members of this House are of the opinion that the Government should take immediate steps towards developmental works. This desire has been expressed by a number of Hon'ble Members during their speeches. I assure you all that the

Government is also desirous to take speedy steps towards the development of State.

This fact is not hidden that our State is much backward in certain spheres as compared to other parts of the country. We can proceed ahead in the field of development according to our resources. We are of the same opinion but it needs resources and we can make progress according to the availability of resources. The address under discussion makes a mention of our last years activities. I would like to remind the Hon'ble Members that last year we had to face great difficulties as compared to the current year. During that year various hardships were encountered. I may last year we had begun to overcome these problems but only one month after this our State was invaded and later on the whole of the country was invaded. It is obvious that none of our programmes could be fulfilled due to this invasion. We could not implement our plans. Our programme was interrupted and the attention of the Government and the people of all walks of life went towards that invasion. Anyhow in November we took our plans again in hands in a normal way. In spite of all these problems if you take our activities into account you will definitely appreciate our efforts. Besides this, the Government should be commended for its deeds. And such persons who have done distinguished work should also be encouraged. (Cheers) That attack which we faced in August, 1965 was bigger than aggression committed in 1947. The aggression launched in 1947 was not on such a large scale. The recent attack was a well planned. Pakistan was of the opinion that their very first attack will paralyse the law and order in the State. But we admit that the people of the State deserve congratulations for the courage and the way in which they faced the enemy. (Cheers)

In 1947 the people of the State were unarmed and same is the case at present. Despite this, they faced the enemy boldly and gave him a defeat. Pakistan attacked under some misunderstanding and the people of the State removed her misunderstanding that the people of Kashmir will not help Pakistan on the grounds of religion even after eighteen years. It is Kashmir where Pakistani plans were unearthed. Once again the people of Kashmir showed to Pakistan and to the entire world that we do not propagate secularism but we demonstrate secularism in practice. Because of this, Pakistan could not be successful in his unholy plans. Despite this defeat Pakistan launched another armed attack in Chhamb Sector. She wanted to cut our supply and communication lines and thus separating the entire Poonch Illaqa form rest of the country. The entire population of that Illaqa both male and female young and old deserve congratulation not only from me but from the whole world for the courage, bravery and resistance they demonstrated during the said aggression. All the people are the victims of the Pakistan first attack. They have lost their houses and lands. The problem of their rehabilitation is before us. All the people served them and showed their sympathies to these refugees. It is a national problem to rehabilitate the refugees of all the border States. This problem should not be utilized to achieve political ends. It is the duty of the Government to help them in their rehabilitation. Other political organisations should also assist the Government in rehabilitating them, so that they feel that the entire population is with them. They should return back to their homes with a confidence that entire population at their back. Without going into the details I feel it necessary to tell you all that our refugees will get the same treatment and facilities as would be given to their counterparts in Punjab and Rajasthan It is just possible that our refugeees may get better treatment. We will make efforts to solve this problem as early as possible. I am hopeful that we would be able to rehabilitate them within a period of five or six months.

Some points have been raised and it was said that why such and such incidents took place. It is known to all of you that from its very inception Pakistan had Anti Indian feelings and for the last eighteen years continuously she has been propagating hatered against India. Prior to this armed attack Pakistani were intruding in this Illaqa. The people of Illaqa Chhamb who have been uprooted were already encountering these difficulties. There was not in single week when the Pakistanis did not raid this Illaqa. If today they be headed a person the other day they would left the cattle heads. This was a well planned attack. This is not true that we were unaware of this attack. My submission is that had not we received any information about this, we would have done nothing and they might have occupied even Srinagar city. But we received timely information. We did not know their activities on that side of the cease-fire line for our C. I. D. or police did not work across the cease-fire line. Our police and army become alert as soon as we got information about their activities in this side of the cease-fire line and immediately they encountered the enemy. As regards our defence and results thereof I feel that this is not the proper forum to discuss the same. If there were some shortcomings in it, the same might have been removed by now. Our police had been able to maintain their communication and they immediately came into action and for a few days the invaders were encountered by our police force and a large number of police personnel laid down their lives. Our police had not been trained only for the maintenance of law and order. Police force is not equipped with such weapons with which they could face the enemy. Whole of the world has admitted that the enemy forces were equipped with modern weapons and it was not possible for our police force to encounter the enemy even for a short space of time. Despite the fact that our police had not modern weapons they were able to check their advance with courage till our security forces reached and forced the enemy to fled away. Not only the people and the police of this State took part in this armed conflit, the people of Punjab, Rajasthan and the whole country shared this burden open heartedly and throw out the enemy from the soil of the country by rendering commendable services.

The world in general and our enemy in particular was of the opinion that the then Prime Minister of India Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was a very simple person and he would not be able to show resistance to attack that may be launched by the enemy. But Shri Shastri Ji proved it that he was very soft hearted man but at the same time was strong enough to face any eventuality. The way he lead the country during those days of war is a solid proof of his strength. Not only the country but the whole of the world has commended his actions. He mobilised the public opinion and sentiments in such a way that one could not imagine that the people of such a big country would be ready to follow their leader. It is also known to all of you that while Shashtri Ji was possessing iron will to face the enemy at the same time he was the greatest peace lover. It is an admitted fact that peace is our basic policy. We want peace all over the world. One thing I would clearly express that the big powers of the world have also admitted that all the world problems can be resolved peacefully and not by resorting to violence. If today war breaks out between the big powers of the world, the 2/3rd population of the world will be killed within a week's time. The consequences of the last world war have made it clear that all the conflicts would be resolved peacefully.

You have seen for yourself as to how Shri Shastri prepared himself to face the enemy and that he also took lead in negotiating with the enemy. And with the efforts of Russian leaders they reached to such a peace agreement at Tashkent which can be lead to the whole world India has lost nothing by accepting this agreement. But we have gained two things. Firstly India and Pakistan cannot enter into a war for resolving any dispute among them and secondly neither of the country can interfere in their internal affairs. It can ensure a lasting peace between these countries. Nothing has been kept secret about Tashkent Agreement and it has repeatedly been published in the newspapers. This is not the occasion to discuss this agreement. Nothing about Jammu and Kashmir has been incorporated in this agreement. You should be rest assured It has been admitted in this agreement that Kashmir is an integral part of India and that it is not negotiable. (CHEERS). Not only this but our sovereignity has been maintained on that part of this State which is under Pakistani occupation As soon as it is liberated we shall have our own sovereignity over this Illaqa. It is a fact that our security forces got the Haji Pir area liberated from the enemy's occupation but the same has been vacated under Tashkent Agreement Such other areas for example Kargil, Haji Pir, Poonch and Rajouri from where the infiltrators intruded into our State have been vacated.

*SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : You had constructed a road and set up schools and dispensaries in Haji Pir Illaqa. May I know who spent the money on these schools etc. I would like to know as to why these schools and dispensaries were set up ?

*SHRI G M. SADIQ : I will just now reply to this point of Shri Koushal. Tashkent agreement ensures that no problem can be resolved by use of violence nor any of the countries will interfere in the internal affairs of each other. Now the question is as to why this Illaqa where schools and dispensaries were set up and other facilities provided by us is being returned We have done this for the maintenance of peace. By opening dispensaries and schools in this Illaqa we have given those people an example of facilities being provided to the people of this State by the Government. We treated those people just like our own people because that area is also a part of our State and those people have equal rights. They have temporarily been separated from us under some international dispute. Before vacating this Illaqa we sought opinion of our army experts. We acted according to their advice. These experts have said that they have completed their security arrangements The people of that area had never tasted sugar. In a few months we opened schools and dispensaries and provided other facilities to them and thereby we have shown them that the people in India are being provided with every facility. (Cheers)

This laid an impression upon the minds of those people and when our security forces withdrew from there they felt it very badly because they had enjoyed the facilities being provided in a prosperous country.

I am highly thankful to all such Jawans and officers who have given sacrifice during that crucial period and I congratulate them for upholding the honour, dignity and integrity of the nation. (Cheers)

Some of the Hon'ble Members have criticised our policy of normalization and liberalization and they have also said that our policy of normalization was the cause of Pakistani attack. I do not think so I feel it my duty to tell the Hon 'ble Members that with this policy only we faced the enemy. This is a fact that Kashmir is an integral part of India and we have proved this truth with this policy of liberalization. We want to see our State closer to the Centre like other States. Everybody, wherever he may be residing in India, should consider himself a citizen of India. We have not done anything new. I am desirous that the people of this State should live like the people of other States under the Constitution of India. You should also follow these principles Under this policy the people have been granted fundamental rights. If anybody misuse these rights, the law can take its course against him. People should not act in a way which would be harmful to the national interests. Such a confidence is needed to be created in the minds of the people.

I feel that in this way we will gain more strength and it will help us in the development of the country. Recently we have fought a large scale war and side by side checked the infiltration. About 1,100 persons have been arrested in this connection. Only 179 persons have been detained under Preventive Detention Act but later on they were released. Now only the persons involved in the cases of infiltration are under detention and at this stage nothing could be said as to what fate they will meet. Under this very policy we unearthed the entire conspiracy and traced out all such elements very successfully who involved in it. It is our responsibility to see as to what elements in the society are busy in antinational activities and misguiding the people. We are performing our duty in this behalf and shall continue to perform the same in future. (Cheers) Our slackness in this behalf can put the country in danger at any movement. Recently in the months of October and November our Police has unearthed some of such plots. It could have been dangerous for the security of the country if these plots were not unearthed by the Police.

Ours is a vast country and greatest democracy. People have every kind of freedom. All of us were and are of the opinion that our country should always remain a democratic one. (Cheers) This all can be done only if the entire population and all the political parties are united. A Nation cannot progress in an atmosphere of tension and nothing good can be done to the country in such a situation. If any tension is found in some party or organisation, the same can be removed by finding out some way out. If the tension is allowed to widen the same can be harmful at any time for the whole country. For instance such a tension was created in Punjab, had the Central Government not taken appropriate steps for the division of Punjab none could say what would have been the position of that State. Decision taken by the Central Government in this behalf is commendable and the Central Government deserves congratulations for this. Such a decision indicates the high principles of democracy. Anyhow the Centre has been solving every problem in the democratic way and I hope they will continue to solve all other problems in the same manners.

(Cheers)

Sir, some of the Hon'ble Members have said much about developmental works. Some of the members have supported the activities of the Government and a few of them have opposed. However, everybody has a right to express his views. This House is aware of the fact that every work is being done according to the approved plan. Only such works as are incorporated in the plan are taken up. If construction of a road stands included in a plan, how can we dug a well in its plan. All the works are done according to plan.

(Laughter)

If there is a target fixed for generating two lac k. watts of electricity then how can four lac k. watts power be generated. Various factors are kept in view before taking in hand any work Firstly it is to be seen whether such and such work will be useful for the country or not. Only those schemes as are useful for the country should be implemented. All the Hon'ble Members of this House know that some time back Industrial Estates were set up at various places in the State. But these Industrial Estates did not prove of any use to the people or to the State For example such an estate was set up at Bijbehara at the cost of lacs of rupees but the State could not derive any purpose from the same. It is mere wastage of public funds to set up Industrial Estates at such places. Neither any plant has been installed there nor any industry set up. It has turned into a place where the thieves only can take shelter during the night.

(Cheers)

Some basic facts need to be kept in view before setting up Industrial Estate We should not prepare and implement plans just to please the capitalists only. If we have a capacity of generating only three or four lac k. w. of electricity, how can we increase it to six or seven lac k. w.

(Laughter)

It is a fact that we purchase power from outside the State but the Hon'ble Members should also know at the same time that we have supplied 560 k. w. power each to Bhaderwah and Rajouri, *i. e.* about 1120 k. w. power has been generated. For the first time Ladakh has been supplied with electricity. So far as power generation at Kalakote is concerned, during the last armed conflict the machinery there was taken away by Pakistanis and therefore, the power could not be generated there. Hon'ble Members should keep in views the difficulties and hurdles which we had to encounter during the execution of some projects. Besides the last war, the conflict of Kutch also created some difficulties. The Hon'ble Members should keep in view these difficulties while they deliver speeches. I am confident that the Hon'ble Members of the out going Assembly will reconsider these difficulties. One thing more I would like to say that we are in correspondence for importing fresh machinery for Kalakote. Machinery could not become available till now due to foreign exchange difficulties.

Besides this, the greatest problem before us is that of refugees. Ours is the only State which is facing this complicated problem. The Government has to rehabilitate about 1½ lac refugees so that they could divert their more attention towards productive activities and could become a part of our society. This problem has been given top priority.

MR. SPEAKER : Please try to conclude your speech.

*SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Pt. Ji has mentioned here some facts. He has some doubt in his mind which can be with every citizen of the State. But I would like to tell him that our State is an integral part of India and it will remain as such for ever. (Cheers) Sometime it is said that valley will be divided up to Baramulla and at the same time mention has been about Poonch. Sometimes it is said that river Jehlum will be the border line *i. e.* various rumours are being spread among the people. But I would like to assure the Hon'ble Members that we had discussed this matter with the Central Government and I can say with confidence that Jammu and Kashmir shall remain an integral part of India as it is at present. There should be no doubt about this. I assure the members from Poonch and Rajouri that they are part and parcel of India and shall remain as such.

(Cheers)

So far as the question of pay scales of Government employees is concerned, I would like to say that during the current session in reply to a Q. D. I have said that a pay commission will be set up during this session which will submit its report regarding the pay scales of Government employees. This I have told to the representatives of the employees. Regarding interim allowance, the Hon'ble Finance Minister will announce this within a couple of days because it is his responsibility and I will not interfere in his affairs. We have taken a decision that interim allowance will be given to the employees. (Cheers) I am highly grateful to all the Hon'ble Members for they listened me with patience and interest.

(Cheers)

MR. SPEAKER : Now the question is

> "That the members of the Legislative Assembly are thankful to the Governor for his address which he delivered in the Joint Session of the Legislature on 4th March, 1966".

NOTE : The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : With this our today's business comes to an end. Now we will meet here again on 11th March, 1966 at 9 A. M.

NOTE : The House then adjourned at 13.00 hours till 9.00 A. M. on 11th March, 1966.

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Jammu and Kshmir Legislative Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION.

March-April, 1966.

Vol. No. XI
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Friday the 11th March. 1966

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**Note* : The Star Mark (*) before the speeches of the Honble Members indicates that the speech was originally delivered in Urdu and English translation thereof has been incorporated in the proceeding.

Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly Debates

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

11TH SESSION.

March-April, 1966.

Friday the 11th March. 1966

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall Jammu at 9-00 a m.

Mr. Speaker. Hon'ble G. M. Rajpori, in the Chair.

Part I

Starred Quesitons and their Oral Answers

Departments :– Works and Irrigation. Home, Forest, Revenue, Transport, Health Social Welfare.

REGARDING SALE OF TREE.

*1-e. (Q. D N. 504) **Shri Abdul Kabir Khan :** Will the Government please state the total number of trees sold to the people on concession rates in Bandipora during the year 1964-65 and 1965-66 at the time of T. D. ?

The Forest Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) Bandipore is a notified Town Area and hance the inhabitants are not entitled to grant of trees at concession rates on timber distribution.

Shri Abdul Gani Mallik : Sir Bandipora was declared a Town Area by the Government in its own interest. Two years ago the people of the illaqa were getting timber from the Government Timber Depot but now they have been deprived of this right. What are the reasons therefor.

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar. : This was done under a principle. You know that the rural and urban economy is quite different. Rural population mainly depends upon Agriculture and therefore they cannot be treated at par with the urban population.

Shri Abdul Kabir Khan : Is the Government prepared to provide such concessions to Bandipora Town Area Committee in case the same are extended to any other Town Area committee ?

Shri Ghulam Rasul Kar : If this concession is at present being given to any particular Town Area Committee, it must be brought to the notice of the Government so that it will investigate the matter and withdraw the same from there.

Shri Ghulam Jeelani : Why this concession is not being extended to Town Area Committees ?

Mr. Speaker : This question pertains to Banddipora and your supplementary question is of a general nature.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik : Sir, what arrangement has been made for the supply of timber to the people of Bandipora ?

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sir, arrangement has been made to supply timber to fire sufferers there. It is, however, a fact that a very few people of that place are getting timber If the Hon'ble member convinces us that the timber requirements of a large number of people of that place are not met, then we will open a timber Depot there otherwise it would not be advisible to set up a timber Depot there because it involves a heavy financial expenditure.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Sogami : When there is a law barring extention of such concessions to the Town Area and Notified area Committees. why the Government intends to amend this law.

Shri Ghulam Rasul Kar : Government is neither prepared to grant any new concession to the rural people nor wishes to amend the law

Shri Abdul Khaliq : Sir I want to know the reasons for granting this concession ?

Shri Ghulam Rasul Kar : Whenever it comes to the notice of the Government, that the people of a certain place are in need of timber, the Government takes steps accordingly taking into account various factors. The Government is of the view that timber to the inhabitants of such places must be provided by opening timber Depots rather than exposing forests to damage.

RE-ADJUSTMENT OF HANDWARA AND KUPWARA TEHSILS

*2-e. (Q. D No. 522) **Shri Ghulam Moh'd Wani** : will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that Tehsil Handwara has been divided into new two Tehsils, i. e. Handwara and Kupwara ;

(b) if the reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, considerations which determined the re-adjustment of jurisdictions of the said Tehsils and whether the topography of the area was also taken cognizance of ?

The Revenue Minister (Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan)

(a) Yes sir,

(b) The topography of the area, means of communication and the administrative & public convenience have been the guiding factors in determining the boundaries of the two Tehsils.

Shri Rishi Kumar Kaushal : Whether it is a fact that the Land Commission has been entrusted with the job of demarcation of new districts. In case it is true, I would like to know the reasons why the Government is constituting new tehsils. This is causing inconvenience to some people.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : It is a fact that it has been included in the terms of reference of the Land Commission to give its recommendations regarding the formation of new Tehsils. But nothing bars the Government to constitute new tehsils. We can do this if we feel the necessity of forming a new tehsil in a certain illaqa.

Shri Rishi Kumar Kaushal : I know that nothing prevents the Government from proceeding in this direction But I would like to know whether new Tehsils are constituted for the convenience of people ? If reply be in the affirmative, is the Government prepared to redress the grievances of the people of some Patwar Halqas included in newly formed tehsils Mahore, who prefer to stay in Reasi Tehsil.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : Hon'ble Member has drawn the attention of the House towards a particular complaint. It is no doubt a fact that the Government has constituted this new tehsil and if some people have any grievances they should approach the Government. In case thier complaint is found genuine the steps will be taken to redress their grievances.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : In the question it has been asked as to what were the basis of demarcation of tehsils Handwara and Kupwara.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : I have already submitted that new Tehsils were constituted for the convenience of local public. Kupwara and Handwara Tehsils were also constituted with this end in view. When I visited Kupwara recently the people of some Patwar Halqas demanded for inclusion of these Patwar Halqas with the other Tehsil. I told them that I would ask the Financial Commissioner to visit these places and if he felt it necessary, the steps would be taken accordingly

Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : Sir, I would like to known whether the representatives of the local people were consulted in this connection.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : I do not say that this tehsil is perfect in every respect.

Mr. Speaker : The Hon'ble member wants to know whether the Government consults the local people at the time of demarcation of new tehsils ?

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : Yes, Sir.

Shri Rishi Kumar Kaushal : Does the Government consult local people at the time of demarcation of new tehsils ?

Mr. Speaker : No opinion is sought in the matter. However, the Hon'ble Revenue Minister has said that the efforts are made to consult the people at the time of demarcation of new tehsils

Shri Prem Nath Dogra : I would like to know the principles laid down by the Government for creating new tehsils because proviously the area population and other local conditions were kept in view for setting up a new tehsil. Secondly I want to know the reasons which led the Government to adopt this measure only in Handwara. Does it mean that there is no other tehsil in the State where the necessity of taking such steps was not found necessary.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : I have submitted earlier that demarcation of tehsils is done keeping in view the topography and local conditions of a certain illaqa. Area, population and administrative facilities count. Besides this, we want to lessen the difficulties of the people. Demarcation is undertaken taking all these factors into consideration.

REALIZATION OF LAND REVENUE.

*3-(Q. D, No. 531) **Raja Moh'd Afzal Khan** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the time fixed for collecting the land revenue in respect of Rabi and Kharif Crops :

(b) when the revenue for Rabi and Kharif Crops was realized in the Uri Tehsil in 1965-66 :

(c) when the amount so collected was remitted into the Treasury giving details of remittances in respect of each crop :

(d) whether the Lamberdars concerned remitted the revenue into the Government Chest in time : if not, the action taken against them ?

The Revenue Minister (Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan)

(a) Jammu Province excepting Doda & Barafani Circles of other district of the province :

1. For Rabi .....15 June to end of July.
2. For Kharif 15 December to end of January.

Doda District and Barafani circles of the other district of Jammu province.

1. Rabi .... 1st August to 15 Dec.
2. Kharif .. .15 December to end of January.

Kashmir province except Karnath and Gurez illaqa

and District Ladakh :

1. Rabi .. 1st August to 15 Sept.
2. Kharif... 15 December to end of January.

Karnah & District Ladakh :

1. Rabi..... 1st September to 15 October.
2. Kharif....1st January to 15 February.

Gurez :

Both instalments .....1st September to 15th Gct.

(b) (A) Rabi instalment :—

(i) Land Revenue Rs. 4546.52 and Cesses Rs. 477.65 within the prescribed period.

(ii) Land Revenue Rs. 8386.82 and Cesses Rs, 890.89 subsequently up to the end of February 1966.

(B) Kharif instalment :—

(i) Land Revenue Rs. 11703.03 and Cesses Rs. 1212 56 within the prescribed period.

(ii) Land Revenue Rs. 3836.61 and Cesses Rs. 413.23 subsequently upto the end of February 1966.

(c) The remittances were made soon after the amounts were collected.

For details of remittances information is being collected and will be placed before the House

(d) There was no delay the question of taking action does not arise.

Raja Moh'd Afzal Khan : In unequivocal terms I had been asked through Q. D. that while the poor people have paid the land revenue what prevents the Government from taking action against such Nambardars as have failed to remit this amount to Government and utilised the same for their own interest.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : Proper reply has been given in this regard. If the hon'ble member brings to the notice of Government some particular instance, action will be taken against the defaulters.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : In part b of the Q.D. the Hon'ble member has clearly asked the date when this amount was realized from the people and deposited in the treasuray. Does not this clearly indicate that the concerned Numberdas invested this amount in some trade ? What action has been taken against them ?

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : I am not aware of the fact whether the receipts were given on printed forms or not. The same have been sent to several places I do not know what hindered them from introducing printed receipts,

SUPPLY OF ROPE-MAKING MACHINE IN SAMBA

*4-e (Q. D, No. 564) **Shri Rounaq Sing** : Will the Minister Incharge Social Welfare please state :-

(a) Whether it is a fact that during the years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 machines for making wire rope were provided to some persons by the Social Welfare Department :

(b) Whether it is also a fact that most of the persons to whom the rope-making machines were given did not belong to the Schedule caste ; and

(c) if reply to part (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, whether the Government will place on the Table of the House, a list showing the number as also the names, parentage residential particulars and the caste of persons to whom these machines were supplied by the Government ?

The Minister Incharge Social Welfrre (Shri. Giyas-ud Din)

(a) No Sir, only in 1964-65 subsidy was sanctioned in favour of Scheduled Castes for purchase of ban making machines.

(b) No Sir.

(c) List of persons in whose favour subsidy has been sanctioned is given in the enclosed statement.

(See appendex I Annexure No. 12)

IMPROVEMENT TO SRINAGAR PARTAP PARK

*5-e. (Q. D. No. 570) **Shri Abdul Rehman Bhat** : Will the Government please state :–

(a) whether it is a fact that improvements in the form of iron fencing, laying out of flower beds and other like things were affected to the Partap Park, Srinagar, during the years 1964 and 1965 ;

(b) if reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government will please lay on the Table of the House a statement showing :—

(i) the names of the tenderers :

(ii) the date when these tenders were invited ;

(iii) the date when the tenders were opened as also the name of the contractor to whom the work was allotted along with percentage above or below ; and

(iv) the total expenditure involved on this work ?

(The Health Minister (Shri Giyas-ud-Din)

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) The requisite information is given in annexure "A" (See appendex I Annexure A No. 13)

*(Q. D. No. 570) **Shri Abdul Rehman Butt :** I would like to know whether it is a fact that three tenders were received on 11th and that after four days i.e. on 16th, the tenders were invited again, Was any notice issued indicating about the invitation of fresh tenders. If so, whether this notice was published in Government Gazette or in any other newspaper ?

Shri Ghias-ud-Din : About which tender you want to ask ?

Shri Abdur Rehman Butt : I fail to understand your tactics. I had asked this Q. D. in the last session of the Assembly also I do not know why this Q. D. is not replied

Peer Gias-ud-Din : You make it clear about which tender you are referring to.

Shri Abdur Rehman Butt : A tender notice was issued on 11th November 1964 and after some days another tender notice was issued for the execution of some work. In response to this tender notice three tenders were received from the following firms :

1. Western Company.
2. Haroon Brothers and
3. Yasin and Co.

May I know whether all the three tenderers belong to one family and they live in one house. Is the Government aware of this fact that they had offered their tenders under different names.

Peer Gias-ud-Din : Sir, the tenders received earlier were rejected because those were not complete. Later on the tender notice was again issued under proper procedure. Three tenders were received in response to this tender notice and out of them the reasonable one was accepted.

Shri Abdur Rahman Butt : Was the tender notice issued at a later stage given publicity through the newspapers, on Radio or displayed at conspicuous places.

Shri Gias-ud-Din : So far as rate are concerned......

Mr. Speaker : Hon. member asks about the publicity of these tender notices.

Shri Gias-ud-Din : Because this park is situated in the Tourist area and its fencing was damaged so it was necessary to put up a new fencing round this park.

Shri Abdur Rahman Butt : Sir, the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister is incorrect. In fact fencing of this park was damaged by the students during their agitation about three months back. What I mean to say is whether the tender notices were advertised or not.

Shri D P. Dhar : Since we do not possess such information at the moment, we shall make efforts to supply this information shortly.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra : The question is when was the first and the second tender received during the intervening period ?

Shri Abdur Rahman Butt : Sir, I want a positive assurance in this behalf. Is the Government prepared to set up a Committee to go into the question whether the tenders effered by three tenderers belonged to the same family though in different names.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, I have already submitted that a detailed information will shortly be placed on the Table of the House.

STATE MOTOR GARAGES ORGANISATION

*6-e, (Q. D. No. 593) **Aga Syed Ali Safvi** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the total number of employees in State Motor Garages at Jammu and Srinagar separately : and

(b) expenditure incurred on the administration and maintenance of the State Motor Garages at Jammu and Srinagar during the period commencing from March, 1964 to ending December, 1965 ?

The Transport Minister (Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan)

(a) The number of employees in State Motor Garages in Jammu and Srinagar excluding Dy. Transport Commissioner (Garages) is as under :—

Jammu	—	194
Srinagar	—	223

(b) State Motor Garages function as one unit and is not separated for purpose of accounting The accounts of the Department are not being maintained separately for Jammu and Srinagar. The expenditure incurred on the admininstration and maintenance of the Garages Department for the period March 1964 to ending December 1965 is as under :—

1.	Pay of officers.	Rs.	15,953.38
2	Pay of Est.	Rs	10,74,524.27
3.	T. A.	Rs.	1,08,668.86
4.	Allce & Honraria	Rs,	90,616.12
5,	Spares & Services	Rs.	4,62,374,82
6.	Contigencies	Rs.	43,604.62

7.	Purchase of Jeeps	Rs.	3,91,219.05
8.	Stamps	Rs	1,790.87
9.	Stationery & Printing	Rs,	4,808.26

*(Q. D. No. 533) **Aga Syed Ali Safvi :** I want to know whether tenders were invited for the purchase of spare parts ? Whether these were purchased from any company or through some intermediary.

Shri Mohamad Ayub Khan : Sir, the spare parts are purchased from the manufacturing company. In case the same are not supplied by them these are purchased from their regional dealers. No tender is invited in this behalf.

Pt. prem Nath Dogra : Sir, what are the names of those employees or officers who were paid an amount of 1½ lakh by way of T. A. and D. A. Did they always remain on tour ?

Shri Mohammad Ayub Khan : Sir, every big or small Government official is paid T. A. and D A. according to rules, if he conducts journey in the interest of Government work.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra : Sir, I would like to know whether these officers who are paid lakhs of rupees as T. A. and D. A remain always on tour. I do not feel it proper if the Government lays additional burden on the poor people like this ?

Shri Mohamad Ayub Khan : Sir, T. A. and D. A. is paid to every Govt. official or officer who travels from Jammu to Srinagar or vice versa on Government duty. Sometimes it so happens that the wagon gets some defect on the way and the machanic is sent for setting it right either from Jammu or Srinagar. In this way the Government has to incur such unforeseen expenditure which is not available. Besides this Government has to spend some funds by way of Allowances and Honoraria.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra : What is the nature of duties of such officials and officers who always undertake tour. On the one hand they are paid thier salaries and on the other hand thoushands and lacs of rupees are paid to them in the shape of T. A. and D. A. Would it not be proper to reduce such expenditure.

Shri Mohammad Ayub Khan : Sir, I will look into the matter and if possible steps will be taken to decrease such expenditure. Moreso, if the Hon'ble Member is desirous, I would inform him also.

Shri Rishi Kumar Kaushal : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has said that the Government is to incur some funds by way of Allowances and Honoraria. I would like to know the names of officers who besides their salary are paid Allowances and Honoraria and under which rules ?

(Note : At this stage the Hon'ble Minister was discussing something with other Hon'ble Minister).

Shri Rishi Kumar Kaushal : Sir, the Hon'ble Ministers are discussing something. They should not hide anything from the House.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, the member has asked as to why the Allowances and Honoraria are paid to the officials and officers of the Government. From this question of his it transpires that the Hon'ble member is not in the know of the term "Allowances and Honoraria" However. I shall try to make him understand that every Department has a provision in the budget under the Head "Allowance and Honoraria". As regards State Motor Garages, the "Allowance and Honoraria" is paid only to the technical hands who have to work at odd hours also.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra : The details of the amount of rupees Ninety-thousnd paid as Allowances and Honoraria must be placed on the Table of the House ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir the details of rupees 90 thousand will be furnished.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta : Sir, the information regarding the names of the officers who worked at odd hours and were paid Honoraria be also made available to us.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, when we will be in Udhampore at odd hours..............

LAUGHTER

Aga Syed Ali Safvi : MayI know whether full details stating names and the designations of such officers and other Government employees to whom T. A. and D. A. has been paid to the tune of Rs. 1,01,668 will be furnished during the current session ?

Shri D P. Dhar : Sir the information will definitely be made available and the Hon'ble members, desires will be fulfilled.

—Laughter—

BILLAWAR HEALTH CENTRE,

*7-e. (Q. D. No. 600) **Shri Ram Chand Khajuria** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the Government Allopathic Hospital at Billawar Town is housed in a hackneyed and insufficient private building for the last 56 year :

(b) if it is also a fact that the Questioner has for the last 12 years been demanding through questions and cut-motions that a building be constructed for this hospital there but no arrangements to this effect have so far been made :

(c) if reply to parts (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, the reasons for not constructing a building for the Health Centre Billawar so far, especially when the land for this purpose has already been acquired ?

The Health Minister (Shri Gias-ud-Din)

(a) and (b)

Yes Sir.

(c) Paucity of funds.

Shri Ram Chand Khajuria : Sir, for the last 12 years I have been demanding through cut motions and Q Ds that a building for Allopathic Dispensary be constructed in my illaqa but the Government has been ignoring this genuine demand of the people of my illaqa. While the Government incurs heavy expenditure on other constructional works in the State I do not understand as to why the Government do not meet this demand of the people of my illaqa.

—Laughter—

Shri D. P. Dhar : Hon'ble member would have been satisfied with our reply if he must have given a patient hearing to what we read out, However, for the satisfaction of the Hon'ble Member I would submit that this building will be constructed during the next financial year.

Shri Ram Chand Khajuria : Sir, the Government always held out such assurances but these are never implemented. Sometimes the Government said that this building could not be constructed due to the paucity of funds and the same would be done as soon as the funds become available, Sir, the Government avoids us under such pretexts.

(LAUGHTER AND CHEERS)

Peer Gias-ud-Din : Sir, the land for this building has already been purchased and the construction work will be taken in hand at an early date,

Shri Ram Chand Khajuria : Sir, during the last twelve years the Government could purchase the land only and I think it will take a century to construct a building there.

(LAUGHTER AND CHEERS)

Mr, Speaker : (Addressing the Hon'ble Member) : I hope that in view of the assurance given by the Hon'ble, Health Minister your complaint will be removed.

Shri Ram Chand Khajuria : Very well, Sir, let us wait now.

(LAUGHTER AND CHEERS)

CHECKING OF EROSION

*8-e. (Q. D. No. 628) **Shri Moh'd Sultan Tantrey :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) the anti-erosion measures that the Soil Conservation Division, Kamraj, has taken during the years of 1964 and 1965 and whether the details thereof will be laid on the Table of the House :

(b) the number of nurseries and the area of forests enclosed as also the amount spent thereon along with the places where fencing has been done ?

The Forest Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) The anti-erosion measures in Pohru Division are conducted under approved Scheme sponsored by the Government of India. The details of measures conducted during 1964 65 are as under :—

(i) Fencing :	1,03,859 Rft.
(ii) Sowing and Planting :	3,49,185 plants 701,61 Acres
(iii) Besting up of casualities :	140 acres
(iv) Construction of RSM check Dams	1,52,513 cft.
(v) River training works	4,17,646 Cft
(vi) Fringo afforestation	56 miles
(vii) Terracing of Agricultural lands	143,25 acres
(viii) Inspection paths	13,83 miles

(b)

(i) No. of Nurseries	7
Total area	37.5 acres

(il) The forest areas closed are as under :—
Comptt : 83/R, Comptt. 29/R, Comptt. 55/N.
Comptt : 69/Rajwar, Comptt. 91/N.L.
Comptt : 116/N.L. and Comptt. 87/N.L.
Total cost on fencing Rs. 58,161.45 this includes completion of fencing in previously closed areas.

Shri G. N. Wani Sogami : Sir, is it not a fact that rupees three hundred per acre is too much ? What has been the expenditure per acre uptil now ?

Shri D P. Dhar : Sir, the figures regarding this point are not available with me for which I am sorry. But for the information of the Hon'ble member I would like to say that the plantation under soil conservation involves less expenditure and this does not create any hurdle in the execution of this work

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta : Sir, may I know whether these plants about which the figures are given do not grow during the rainy season. I feel that the Department is furnishing us incorrect figures. I would like to know the total number of trees planted out of this expenditure. I think the funds provided for this purpose are misused by the Department.

Shri D. P Dhar : I am grateful to the Hon'ble member for supplying this information but it is not possible for me to say the number of plants which grow during the rainy season. So far as the misuse of the funds is concerned, I am prepared to institute an inquiry in any specific case brought into my notice by the Hon'ble Member. I would request the Hon'ble member to bring to my notice any particular case of misappropriation to enable me to conduct inquiry into it.

Shri Abdul Gani Mir : Sir, I want to know the reasons as to why the bunds constructed by the department are washed away ? Whether the Hon'ble Minister will look into this matter ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : The bunds are constructed and these are also washed away. However, if the Hon'ble member is aware of defective execution of construction work of any bund the same my be brought to my notice so that I could conduct investigation. I want specific instance to hold the investigation.

Shri Abdul Khaliq Butt : Sir, plantation is done for the protection of land from erosion, But the Soil Conservation Department is intself eroding the land.

Mr Speaker : The question is connected with the Kamraj Division

Shri Mohammad Younis : Sir, I want to know the number of trees planted so far to protect the land from erosion as also the total amount spent on this.

Mr. Speaker : The Hon'ble member must know that this question has already beed replied by the Hon'ble Minister.

Shri Mohmmad Younis : Sir, I want to know whether the cost of plantation has decreased or increased as compared to the previous expenditure ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : For the information of the Hon'ble Member I would like to make it clear that by this time 24% reduction has been made is the expenditure on plantation.

Shri G N Wani Sogami : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has said that the expenditure on plantation has been reduced but I say with confidence that the expenditure on this account has rather increased.

Shri D. P. Dhar : I feel that the method applied by Shri Sogami Sahib to work out the average expenditure is not correct. In this behalf I want to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Members towards two points.

Firstly the plantation work is being done under the "Phoro Scheme" Drainage work is also being executed under this very scheme for which the funds have been provided by the Flood Control Department. The officers of the Central Government have examined the scheme and the spot visits have also been done by them to watch the execution of the scheme. They have appreciated the whole work done under this scheme Secondly Sogami Sahib has said something about the expenditure. In this connection I would like to submit for the information of the Hon'ble Members that the present expenditure per plant is about 40 to 45 paise as against the previous expenditure of 80 to 85 paise. How can I say that misappropriation has taken place through the Department in the utilisation of funds unless some specific case is brought to my notice by the Hon'ble member.

Mr. Speaker : I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble members towards parliamentary behaviour and protocol. I afford you as opportuaity to a reasonable extent for asking supplementaries. When the Chair is conscious that a certain question has been asked and the Chair does not want that the same question be asked again, the Hon'ble members should not insist on repeating the same question. This creates some difficulty in the smooth conduct of business of the House and it also reflects on the parliamentary protocol. You should try to catch the eye of the Speaker and do not insist on asking any question which the Chair does not feel relevant.

Shri D, P. Dhar : Sir, while you were saying something I was busy in calculating the figures. Now I have worked out and it comes to about rupees 150 or rupees 200 and not rupees 300 as has been said by me earlier.

Shri G. N. Wani Sogami : Sir, it has been said that on planting a tree in Kamraj Division it costs 85 paise which I feel is incorrect. It is evident from the records of last ten years that it have never been 85 paise. In order to arrive at some definite conclusion whether or not the expenditure has decreased it would be better to constitute a Committee of this House.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Several methods and rules are there to guide us in this behalf If the Hon'ble member still feels that the information supplied to him is not correct he should take recourse to rules To suggest that a Committee consisting of the members of this House be constituted to go into this question is not the only appropriate method to deal with this problem because it involves expenditure which will be a burden on the State exchequer. There are nemureous methods to tackle this issue and the Auditor General's office can render assistance in this matter, If the Hon'ble member proves that the information furnished to him is not correct and that the same should be verified further, the matter will be investigated accordingly.

Shri Rishi Kumar Kaushal : To say that 85 paise are spent on planting a tree reflects on Sogami Sahib. When an ex-Minister says that this is not correct it is apprehended that there might be some bungling, Therefore it becomes necessary to set up a Committee to investigate the matter.

Shri G. N. Wani Sogami : Sir

Mr. Speaker : The question hour is over. The Hon'ble Finance Minister.

SETTING UP OF FIRE STATIONS

*9-e. (Q. D. No. 193) **Shri Abdul Salam :** (Q. D. No. 638) **Shri Moh'd Sultan Tantrey** : Will the Government please state : –

(a) whether the Government. intends to set up fire fighting stations at Hazratbal. Ganderbal, Kangan, Vakora (Ganderbal Tehsil), Safapora. Handwara and Kupwara : if so, when ?

The Home Minister (Shri D. P Dhar)

(a) Sanction has been issued for setting up of Fire Stations at all these places excepting Vakora and Safapora. These two places will be covered by nearby Fire Stations

CONSTRUCTION OF A BUILDING FOR THE TANGMARG POLICE STATION

*10-e (Q. D. No 648) **Shri Moh'd Akbar** : Will the Government please state : –

(a) if it is a fact that Police Station Tangmarg is housed at present in a quarter attached to the Veterinary Hospital :

(b) if it is also a fact that land for the construction of a building for this Police Station has already been purchased :

(c) if it is also a fact that sometime back tenders were also invited for the construction of this building : and

(d) if reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) be in the affirmative, the reasons for not constructing this building as also the date when this construction will be completed ?

The Home Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Yes Sir, but work could not be allotted for want of funds.

(d) In view of the tight budgetary position the work could not be taken in hand so far.

THE WILD LIFE

*11-e. (Q D. No. 689) **Shri Abdul Khaliq Bhat** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the addition (in percentage) in the quantum of lions. bears, leopards, stags, deer and wild goats (Pada) in the forests of the State during the span of last 16 years ; if no increase has taken place, the reasons therefor ;

(b) the approximate number of stags in the Rakh Ajas of Sonawari at present ; and

(c) whether the Government is aware that stags thousands in number, were known to be in the aforementioned Rakh some twenty years ago ; if so, what happened to them ?

The Minister I/c Games & Fisheries (Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) As no periodical census has been undertaken of lions, bears, leopards, stags, deer and wild goats (Pada) in the forests of State, it cannot be said what additions have taken place in the numbers of these species. The numbers of bears has increased many fold and the reason is that shooting of bears during the last 16 years has reduced,

(b) and (c)

The number of Kashmir stag are on the decline as a whole. This problem is under study but may be the reason is that there has been destruction of stag across the cease fire line and disturbance in their various abodes. Ajas Rakh is known not to contain stage now.

PUBLIC PARK AT KULGAM

*12-e, (Q. D, No. 755) **Shri Abdul Kabir Wani** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that there exists no public park in Kulgam, Hawand, Chawalgam (Notified Area) ;

(b) if is also a fact that a plot of land is available near the water reservior between Kulgam Town and Hawand Chawalgam which plot could be converted into a public park ; and

(c) if reply to parts (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, whether the Government will get the aforesaid park constructed ?

The Health Minister (Shri Gias-ud-Din)

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) Yes Sir,

(c) If the Notified Area Committee recommend this and can afford to undertake this work.

THE PALJI TAR KHUL BABA KONA NULLH

*(13-e (Q. D. No. 757) **Shri Abdul Kabir Wani** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the people of the Badgam Tehsil have persistently been demanding that in order to irrigate thousands of Kanals of land of this Illaqa the water of Nullah Palji Tar Khul Baba Kona be utilized for this purpose ; and

(b) if reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, whether the Government will pay its attention towards it ?

The Irrigation Minister (Shri G. R. Kar)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The scheme has not been found practicable.

Romshi Nallah which is the source of irrigation to many Zamindari kuhls generally suffers shortage of water giving rise to water disputes. To divert water for Palji Tar Kuhl from this only source will aggrevate the situation."

MIS APPROPRIATION OF GOVERNMENT TIMBER

*14-e. (Q. D. No. 719) **Shri Noor-ud-Din Dar** : will Hon'ble the forest Minister please state the number of public servants apprehended during 1964-65 on charge of theft of timber from Forests and for selling it to the people as also the action taken against each such offender ?

The Forest Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) The information is being collected.

BUS SERVICE

*15-e. (Q. D. No. 155, 157) **M/s. Moh'd Younis**, (Q. D. No, 198) **Abdul Salam**, (Q. D. No. 392, 404)

Beli Ram, (Q. D. No. 448. 440) **Moh'd Abdullah Shair**, (Q. D, No. 605) **Ram Chand Khajuria**. (Q. D. No, 795) **Abdul Qadus Azad** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether steps will be taken to ensure strict adherence to time-table by buses plying on the Srinagar-Narbal route ; if not. the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether with a view to meeting the increased traffic requirements and the persistent demands of the people frequency of bus services will be increased on :—

(i) the Jammu-Billawar route,

(ii) the Lal Chowk-Nowshera-Soura route,

(iii) the Lal Chowk-Rainawari route ; if not, the reasons therefor :

(c) whether bus services, plying between Kangri. Sunderbani, Rajouri and Bara Goa, Nowshera-Seri and Jangar-Rajouri, which have been closed by the Transport Department will be restarted to relieve the public of the mounting difficulties which they are facing as a result of the said action by the Transport Department ;

(d) the reasons for closing the Srinagar-Chowkibal Government Bus Service during the current year as also the reasons for not starting Karnah-Chowkibal Bus Service despite the promise of the Government held out in the last Budget Session ; and

(e) whether bus services will be started on the following routes during the year 1966-67 :—

(1) Lal Chowk Srinagar to Hazratbal,

(2) Srinagar to Gund Kaleen,

(3) Srinagar to Narian Bagh,

(4) Lal Chowk Srinagar via Balapora to Hazratbal,

(5) Srinagar to Mangam (Rajan Seran),

(6) Mogla to Jammu via. Chani Parat and Kalakote to Nowshera ?

The Transport Minister (Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan)

(a) The buses are generally operating according to the timings fixed by the Undertaking. However, at times there may have been occasional breakdown due to mechanical defect which cannot be avoided.

(b) i/ Due to low traffic offerings it is not possible to operate the service by this Undertaking, as the route is being operated by Civil transporter as well.

ii/ & iii/.

The Department is operating new heavy duty buses with greater capacity on these routes. This has gone a long way in solving the difficulties faced by the travellers. Extra services will be operated when new buses are added to the City Fleet.

(c) i/ Jammu-Jhanger Service, which used to make one trip between Nowshera Sunderbani via Bairi Pattan could not be resumed, as Nowshera Bairi Pattan Road was cut off during recenct conflict and is still not through for vehicular traffic.

ii/ & iii/.

Rajouri–Bara Goa Nowshera-Seri. This Undertaking never operated any service on this route.

iv/ Jhangar Rajouri

A bus service which was operating between Jhangar and Rajouri till recent Indo-Pakistan conflict was stopped, as there were no favourable traffic offerings available on this route. This service had therefore, to be diverted on Rajouri-Darhal where it is plying presently.

v/ The Undertaking is contemplating operation of a bus service between Rajouri and Sunderbeni via Nowshera for which necessary survey is in progress.

(d) i/ Srinagar-Chowkibal Service has not been stopped by the Deptt. However, the service is operated upto Tragam only as usual during winter months due to heavy snow in Chowkibal area.

ii/ As regards operation of Karnah Chowkibal Service the route has been surveyed and the survey report is under consideration of the Department .

(e) This Undertaking is operating its service to Gulab-Bagh which caters to the needs of Hazratbal also. Besides private operators are operating 18 services daily upto Hazratbal,

ii, 3, 4 & 5)

The routes will be surveyed and if traffic offerings are favourable, services will be operated on these routes on arrival of additional buses. However, Srinagar--Kangan Services are being operated by both private and public sectors which catters to the needs of these illaqas as well.

6) The survey of these routes was conducted which revealed that due to low traffic offerings it would not be possible for this Undertaking to start these services. However, the Department is already operating a bus service between Jammu-Kalakote.

PURCHASE OF VEHICLES—I

*16-e. (Q D. No. 150 and 151) **Shri Moh'd Yonnis.** (Q. D. No. 588) **Aga Syed Ali Safvi** (Q. D. No. 807) **Syed Abdul Qadus Azad** : Will the Goverment please state :—

(a) the total number of buses, trucks, jeeps. station wagons, cars and power wagons purchased by the Transport Department and other Government Departments, separately from March, 1964 to ending December, 1965. with make and type of each vehicle ; and

(b) the total expenditure year-wise incurred on their purchase as also on other items viz. spares, accessories etc. during the said period ?

The Minister Incharge Transport (Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan)

(a) The statement showing purchases of buses, trucks, jeeps and cars made by the Government Transport Department State Motor Garages Department and the other Departments during March 1964 to ending December 1965 is at annexure 'A, enclosed indicating make, type and number of vehicles

(See appendex I Annexure No. 14)

(b) The statement giving expenditure incurred on the purchase of vehicles and other items during 1964-65 and April 1965 to ending December 1965 is at annexure 'B' attached.

(See appendex I Annex. No. given above)

PURCHASE OF VEHICLES—II

*17-e (Q. D. No. 588) **Aga Syed Ali Safvi** : (Q. D. No. 807) **Syed Abdul Qadus Azad** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of local commission agents through whom buses, trucks, jeeps station wagons, cars and prower wagons were purchased by the Transport Department from March, 1964 to ending December 1965 ;

(b) the details of advances made to individuals for of vehicles ;

(c) whether tenders were invited before purchasing these vehicles ; and

(d) the dates when these vehicles have been supplied by the dealers ?

The Minister Incharge Transport (Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan)

(a) The names of the suppliers both vehicles manufacturers and their authorised dealers through whom purchase of vehicles viz buses, trucks, jeeps, cars have been made during March, 1964 to ending December 1965 are given as under :—

1. Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co., Ltd., Bombay.
2. M/s. National Garages, Jammu (authorised dealer of the manufacturers at 1 above).
3. M/s, Kashmir Motors Srinagar (authorised dealers of M/s Hindustan Motors Ltd , Calcutta).
4. M/s. Kathua Motors, Jammu (authorised dealers of M/s. Hindustan Motors Ltd . Calcutta).
5. M/s. Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras,
6. M/s. Jammu and Kashmir Motor Corporation. Jammu (authorised dealers of M/s. Premier Automobiles Ltd , Bombay and Mahindra & Mahindre Ltd., Bombay.

(b) No advance to individuals for purchase of vehicles have been made by the Government Transport Department.

(c) The vehicles have been/are purchased from the vehicle manufacturers/and the authorised dealers at the rate contract price sanctioned by the Director General Supplies and Disposal, Government of India. The question of invitation of tender for these purchases, therefore, does not arise

(d) Statement showing dates of delivery of the vehicles for the period March, 1964 to ending December, 1965 is annexure 'C'

(See appendex I Annexure No. 15)

PART II

Unstarred Questions.

&

Their Written Answers

PRINTING OF LABELS.

1-e (Q. D. No. 548) **Raja Moh'd Afzal Khan** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) Whether it is a fact that most of the bottles containing medicines supplied to the various dispensaries during last year bore labels written in Hindi despite the fact that most of these Hakims are nor conversant will the Hindi language and

(b) whether the Government will arrange to paint such labels both in Urdu and in Hindi languages in future so that the Hakims do not make mistakes while administering medicines only because of their inability to read labels in Hindi ?

The Health Minister

(a) & (b)

The bottles containing Unani and Ayurvedic Drugs are usually labelled in 3 languages viz. English, Urdu and Hindi. There may be per chance some bottles labelled in Hindi, but these exceptions will be removed in future.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN SHOPIAN TEHSIL

2-e (Q. D. No. 503) **Shri Abdul Majid Bandey** : Will the Government please state :—

a) the number of persons who received injuries or died as a result of the recent bomb explosion in village Heerpora, Tehsil Shopian ; and

(b) the findings of the investigations conducted by the State Police in this behalf ?

The Home Minister

(a) Five persons

(b) The finding of he Police is that in November 1966 one Ahad Sheikh son of Axiz Sheikh found a hand grenade in the way. He handed it over to one Ams Sheikh of Heerapora as a toy, finding it useless. asked Ahad Sheikh to throw it off. On throwing, it exploded causing injuries to five persons namely :—

1. Ama Sheikh
2. Aziz Sheikh
3. Khaliq Sheikh
4. Gulas Sheikh
5. Mehda Sheikh

One of them, namely Ams Sheikh s/o Rehman Sheikh of Heerpura, succumbed to the injuries.

REGARDING Q. D. No, 342 ASKED ON 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1965

3-e (Q. D. No. 466) **Shri Moh'd Abdullah** : Will the Government please state the reasons for not releasing for the first a few months the pay of some teachers appointed vide Director of Education's Order No. C-25-20 dated 28th October 1963, in spite of the assurance held out in reply to Q. D. No. 342 asked by me on 15th September, 1965 more so when some other teachers appointed simultaneously have received their dues for full period of service ?

The Education Minister

The teachers were not paid for a short period because it has not been possible so far to allot the necessary funds for the purpose.

Shri G, L. Dogra (Hon'ble Finance Minister)
Sir.

I rise to present the Budget estimates for the year 1966-67.

2. At this time my thoughts turn to our late Prime Minister-Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri-the grief of whose loss is fresh in our minds. Shri Lal Bahadur embodied in himself a spirit of selflessness and hard work ; of dedication and discipline for the cause of the Nation both before and after Independence. He most ably and resolutely led us through one of our most difficult times, when a challenge was thrown to our honour and integrity. As a devout desciple of his mentor aud master, Gandhiji, he made the supreme sacrifice of his life. ultimately at the alter of the Goddess of Peace. The best way we can pay homage to his memory is to dedicate ourselves to the service of the Nation in the manner he did all his life.

3. The year which is drawing to a close has indeed been a very difficult one. Since the last budget was presented, the country has passed through a major conflict with Pakistan and this had its impact on the economic life of the country and particularly of our State. The basic assumptions underlying our budget and plan proposals for the current year had to undergo some changes with a view to meeting the new demands and specially those to defence and security Before these changes are explained by me it would appear necessary to take stock of the economic effects of the last emergency which combined with those of an unusually bad year for agriculture subjected our budget to a heavy strain. As the House knows, the Kharif crop in the State was adversely affected in different parts of the State. While in the valley the crops suffered due to an unusually long winter which delayed the sowing operations. in Jammu provice lack of timely and adequate rainfall and drought created conditions which badly affected Rabi sowings. In Kandi areas the maize crop also failed. The exact assessment of the total losses as a result of over all failure of the crops is being made, but total quantum of loss is expected to be quite heavy. The

furit crop in Kashmir has also been poorer then that of last year. The marketting of whatever fruit we produced also became difficult on account of transport difficulties during August-September, 1965,

4. Enemy infiltration into the State caused large scale dislocation of population and one of the sectors of economy worse hit as a result thereof was the forest sector. There were problems arising out of the flight of labour, non-availabilify of transport and lack of availability of capital for investment. The stocks already exploited from the forests did not also find a ready market because of slump in timber trade, It is estimated that in this sector alone the employment potential was reduced by over 15 lakh mandays. All this has contributed to a substantial fall in our forest revenues.

5. The tourist traffic which had been reasonabley satisfactory in spite of aggression in Kutch in the beginning of the current financial year received a serious set back in the autumn season. This affected adversely a wide section of the population mainly dependant on tourist trade.

6. The Industries sector also and particularly the small scale industries received a heavy set back. The latter are still facing difficulties for want of raw material which has become scarcer because of foreign exchange shortage. In various industrial concerns under State control production fell down considerably. The Cement Factory, Wuyan, Rosin and Turpentine Factory, Miransahib and Sericulture Factory, Jammu remained either out of production for some time or their production fell down substantially as the necessary and/or labour could not become available.

7. The hostilities affected the Government activities as well. In Rajouri and other areas where infiltration took place, agricultural and developmental activities came to a stand still. Work on Kalakote Power Project had to be temporarily suspended. The large refugee problem placed on Government's machinery and resources a strain of considerable magnitude There was a diversion of financial and man power resources even from the developmental side to meet with the sudden demands arising out of the emergency.

8. In view of what I have stated, the over-all performance visualised in the third plan had inevitably to suffer. The Government, however, took immediate steps to salvage the development programme to the extent possible from November, 1965 onwards. The total expenditure on State plan schemes in the first four years of the plan period is estimated to be slightly above Rs 45 crores and in the current year the revised estimate of expenditure on state plan schemes has been placed at Rs. 18.64 crores. The total utilisation, therefore, in the third plan period is expected to be about Rs. 64 crores against the plan outlay of Rs.75 crores. The main reason for the shortfall is comparatively small expenditure in the first years of the plan period. For example in 1962-63, the budget outlay wasRs.16.00crores against which the utilisation was only Rs. 11.72 crores. The over-all position for the first three years of the current plan period indicates that an amount of about Rs. 33 crores has been utilised against the budget provision of the order of Rs. 43 crores for these three years. The actual expenditure in the year 1964-65 is, however, of the order of Rs, 12.62 crores which is the highest so far recorded for any single year.

9. The plan outlay for the next year which is the first year of the fourth plan period is estimated at Rs. 20.90 crores With the improvement in our administrative machinery and organisational set up, decentralisation of powers and other steps taken by the Government in the direction, we hope that this outlay may be utilised in full.

10. Before I analyse the details of the budget proposals for the next year, I would like to make mention of some events of the current year which will have impact on our finances in future. The Hon'able Members are aware that during the course of current year the Fourth Finance Commission made their recommendations to the President of India which have been accepted. We presented our case to the Finance Commission in sufficient detail and discussed with them our various economic and financial problems as the overall federal-state financial relations. We worked out our receipts and expenditure for the next five years on the basis of the position as it was in April, 1965 and made certain suggestions with respect to the principles to govern the devolution of resources from the Centre to the States. The Finance Commission agreed in principle with almost all

our suggestions both general and special and recommended in our favour a substantially largest devolution than was payable to us so far. On the basis of these recommendations, which have been accepted by Government of India, we will be entitled to the following shares out of the Central taxes during the next financial years :—

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Share of estate duty ...	6.00
Share of income tax ...	95 23
Share of Central excise and additional excise duties ...	445.01

For the fourth plan period, an annual grant-in-aid of Rs, 6.57 crores will also be receivable by the State Government against Rs. 2 crores.

11. We will be receiving now 0.83% of the sharable pool of estate duty, 0.73% of the income tax, 2.26% of Union excises and 1 50% of the additional duties of excise. Considering that the total magnitude of the shareable pools has been increased, the total amount to which we will be larger compared to what we received in the third plan period. It has, however, to be noted that in view of the burden of third plan committed expenditure amounting to over Rs. 4 crores for the current year alone and heavy commitments which the State Government had to undertake as a result of the hostilities, maintenance of internal security etc., our needs have further increased considerably with the result that even with the enlarged share from out of the Centre's resources on the principles common to other States, the gap between our requirements and resources still remains substantial Our financial position is, however, being kept under constant review for finding ways and means to put it on a stable footing. Another factor that may be mentioned in this behalf is that our food commitments increased substantially during the current year as a result of the over-all failure of crops

throughout the State which necessitated bringing under rationing new areas and also larger population in the existing rationed areas. It is anticipated that in the current financial year our imports will be of the order of Rs 1 38 lakh tonnes aganist 0.82 lakh tonnes which was originally provided for. Since we continue to issue food on heavily subsidised rates, the loss on food imports will increase from Rs. 4.34 crores to Rs. 5.87 crores. Provision for this loss has been included in the revised estimates. It will be noted that while the issue prices of food grains have been raised by the Government of India, we have not made corresponding increase in the sale prices in the State. The losses on food are the most unbalancing factor so for as our budget goes and we shall have to devise steps to substantially decrease expenditure on this account. The matter is under active consideration of the Government and as soon as the general economic conditions in the State register an improvement, some increase in the sale price of food grains shall have to be considered.

12. It has been the keen desire of the Government to ameliorate the conditions of its employees. The Government servants have an important role to play in the life of the community and it is necessary to give them a sense of security and satisfaction in order to enable them to discharge their functions with efficiency and integrity. The Government have taken several steps in this direction during the current financial year. Orders have been issued introducing death-cum-retirement gratuity benefits for Government servants which have been given effect to from 1st April, 1965. The scheme is of a far-reaching character calculated to provide social security to this section of population. Under this scheme the Government servants will, on retirement be entitled to a gratuity in cash which will extend upto 15 months of their pay. In case of death of a Government servant, gratuity will be payable which will not be less than 12 months pay of the deceased officer Necessary adjustments had to be made in the scale of pension on the lines of the Government of India rules on the subject. The maximum pension admissible for a particular length of service has, however, been raised.

13. Orders have also been issued for simplification and liberalisation of pension rules and under these rules the net

pension payable to a Government servant will be calculated on an average of his 12 months emoluments against an average of 36 months emoluments on which it was being calculated so far. The simplification of procedure will enable the Government servant to draw his pension without any delay. There are cases at the moment where pensions have not been drawn by Government servants quite for some years after their retirement because of the cumbersome procedures prescribed by the old rules. The Government have also, with the active assistance of the Accountant General, started a periodic review of all pending pension cases with a view to securing their expenditious finalisation.

14. The family pension rules have been liberalised and their further liberalization is under active consideration of the Government. A Government servant who died could previously get family pension only after 20 years service and that also at a low rate. Such pensions were also restricted by the periods of time within which only they could be drawn. Under the liberalised rules already sanctioned, the scale of family pension has been raised. The drawal of family pension will not be now restricted but can be drawn indefinitely by a widow. Further liberalisation of family pension rules is under consideration of the Government and it is proposed to allow family pension to the heirs of Government servants who die while in service at double the rates normally admissible, for seven years after which normal rates will be restored. The family pension will be admissible to the heirs of pensioners on the death of a pensioner on the basis of last pay drawn by the pensioner.

15. Certain other concessions in the form of allowing nonrefundable withdrawals from G. P. Fund on the occasion of the marriage of Government servants' son, daughter or any other female dependant, construction, repairs etc of houses, concession of keeping in abeyance the recovery of G. P. Fund advance when any other form of housing loan is being repaid by a Government servant, have also been sanctioned.

16. The proposals for amending the transfer T. A. rules and pay fixation rules so as to bring them in line with the Central rules on the subject are also under consideration

and it is hoped that orders in the matter will be issued very soon. We are also introducing in our rules in replacement of the existing duty allowance rules.

17. The Government have already issued orders introducing a compulsory contributory health scheme for Government servants. Under this scheme, the Government servants will be entitled to all medical facilities as provided therein on payment of a small monthly contribution.

18. The question of improving the emoluments of Government servants is under active consideration of the Government and it is proposed to set up a Pay Commission to go into the present salary structure of Government employees. A decision to this effect was taken by the Government earlier in the current year, but in view of the difficulties through which our State had to pass from August onwards, the decision could not be implemented so far. Orders for setting up the Commission are being issued shortly The Government, however, feel that pending a detailed review of the entre salary structure by the Commission, a time has come when the Government servants should be allowed an interim relief, so that the effect of the rise in prices map at least be partly neutralised. There is, however, the over-whelming consideration of the financial resources available and a study of the budget documents will clearly indicate that there are no resources worth the name which could be diverted for this purpose. All the same we are making a provision in next year's budget of Rs. 120 lakhs for improving the emoluments of Government servants and are immediately sanctioning an interim relief (inclusive of the present dearness allowance) with effect from 1st March, 1966 at the following rates :—

Salary group.	Interim relief
(i) Village Chowkidars	... Rs. 10 p.m.
(ii) Those drawing pay upto Rs, 1,000	... Rs. 20 p m.

19. The grant of interim relief will be without prejudice to the final recommendations of the Pay Commission.

20. While on the subject of Government servants, I would also like to make a mention of the retired members of this class. Dearness allowance has been sanctioned in their favour at varying rates during the last year A mention of this was made by me in the last year's budget speech. The question of further increasing the allowance in favour of the pensioners is also under consideration of the Government.

21. As already stated by me, the problem of refugees from Chhamb and other sectors has been engaging our close attention. Steps have been taken to settle the refugees in various camps during the year and allow them cash doles, subsistance allowance, bedding, clothing, utensils and other necessaries of life Marriage grants and gifts have also been allowed. Expenditure had also to be incurred on transport, medical and sanitation facilities provided in the camps. It is expected that the total expenditure on this account during the current financial year will be Rs. 2.30 crores.

22. I shall now discuss the revised estimates for the current years and budget estimates for the coming year,

23. **Revised estimates 1965-66 :** When the budget for the current year was adopted it was anticipated that the non-plan receipts on revenue account would amount to Rs. 25.43 crores while revenue expenditure would be Rs. 28.43 crores. The transactions during the year, of which a mention has just been made by me, had the effect of reducing our revenue receipts especially under forests, land revenue, irrigation etc. and also of increasing our revenue expenditure under Police, Home Guards, and other items connected with the emergency maintenance of law and order and strengthening of the internal security and stability. The larger import of food and its sale on subsidised rates also effected a substantial increase in our revenue expenniture. The variations in original and revised estimates under various heads of account and reasons therefor are indicated in the budget memorandum apended to the budget.

24. Taking revenue budget as a whole, i.e. the revenue budget inclusive of the revenue content of plan, it will be seen that against the deficit of Rs. 5.77 crores as in original budget, there will now be deficit of Rs. 5.82 crores, In spite

of the short-fall in revenue and heavy expenditure on account of emergeucy and food loss, the revenue deficit has not substantially increased. This is due to the fact that we received arrear payments from the Government of India on account of transport subsidy on food as well as other assistance,

25 On the capital side, the receipts and expenditure respectively are expected to be Rs. 17.65 crores and Rs. 14.43 crores. The capital account is expected to close with a surplus of Rs. 3.22 crores. Taking the revenue and capital accounts as a whole, therefore, it is anticipated that there will be overall deficit of Rs. 2 60 crores This is proposed to be met with by withdrawal of corresponding amount from our opening cash balance.

26. **Budget for 1966-67** : In the next year's budget the revenue receipts have been placed at Rs. 43 08 crores This exceeds the revised estimate of the current financial year by an amount of Rs 10 61 crores. The increase is a result of larger devolution of shares of Central taxes etc. and the grant-in-aid as also due to the restoration of the normal functioning of various revenue earning Departments which suffered a shortfall in their revenue in the current financial year. On the expendifure side, the expenditure charged to revenue is anticipated at Rs. 45.27 crores resulting in an increase of Rs. 6,98 crores over the current year's revised estimates. The Hon'ble Members are aware that the next year being the first year of fourth plan, a large revenue expenditure has to be taken in the non-plan sector of the budget in the form of committed expenditure of rhe third plan. This alone accounts for an increase of over Rs, 4 crores. The revenue account, therefore, discloses a deficit of Rs. 2 19 crores.

27. On the capital side a surplus of Rs. 2.19 crores is anticipted which will offset the revenue deficit.

28. **Plan for 1966-67** : The total provision for the next year's plan is adopted at Rs. 20.90 crores which includes an amount of Rs. 1.25 crores on account of the Central share of the Centrally sponsored schemes. The balance of Rs. 19.65 croes represents the expenditure on State plan schemes as also the State share of the Centrally sponsored schemes. Out of

the total outlay on plan, expenditure charged to revenue will be Rs. 6 46 crores and that outside the revenue account Rs. 14.44 crores. The total plan outlay of Rs. 20.90 crores for the year 1966-67 has been distributed among various sectors in accordance with the needs and priorities for each sector. The Hon'ble Members will agree that the order of investment in the next year should be adequate enough not only to help make up the lost ground but also to mitigate to some extent the effect of economic set back suffered by the State in the current financial year. The priorities for the next year have therefore, been so arranged as to allow larger outlays in such sectors of the economy as will help creating employment potential and ensuring larger production under agricultural and industrial sectors. The fixation of the outlay is, however, limited by the total financial resources available. Taking a balanced view of all the factors, the outlay for the next financial year has been distributed among various head of development as follows :—

1.	Agriculture & Land development	Rs. 3.35 crores
II.	Community Development and Co-operation	Rs. 1.62 ,,
III.	Irrigation & power	Rs. 5.55 ,,
IV.	Village & Small Scale Industries	Rs. 0.75 ,,
V.	Industry and Mining	Rs. 1.15 ,,
VI.	Transport & Communications	Rs. 2.90 ,,
VII.	Social Services	Rs. 4.45 ,,
VIII.	Other items	Rs. 1.13 ,,
	Total	Rs. 20.90 ,,

29. The targets to be achieved under various sectors have been laid down. These targets in some important sectors are indicated below :—

30, **Agricultural Production :** In view of the grave food situation especially in the current financial year, the Government propose to give the highest priority to schemes calculated to produce more food. The State Government propose to bring under cultivation large areas near the border of Jammu Province at present lying uncultivated. The emphasis is to be laid on full utilisation of agricultural land and to extend agriculture to areas at present lying uncultivated, A scheme of cultivation of mushrooms which has foreign exchange value is proposed to be taken up. Schemes like fertiliser, coverage, propagation of improved seeds etc. will continue to receive emphasis. It is proposed to distribute 4.35 lakh maunds of chemical fertilisers, cover 4.67 lakh acres by improved seeds and 0 02 lakh acres by green manure. Coverage of plant protection is expected to extend to 0,75 lakh acres. Schemes under Horticulture, Animal Husbandry etc. will continue to be implemented and additional provisions have been included in the next year's plan budget for expansion of activities under these sectors of economy. The programme under Co-operation and Community Development follow the prescribed pattern.

31. Apart from normal development schemes under forestry, the development of communications with a view to opening up the interior for better exploitation of new booms and improvement of existing booms on Chenab and Jhelum are proposed in the plan

32. Some quick yielding small irrigation schemes are proposed for implementation in 1966-67 under the emergency food production drive. Funds have been provided for new irrigation schemes. One of the important objectives in the next year's programme will be the improvement of Zamindari canals so as to utilise to the maximum the existing potential of these canals. The Programme will also be supplemented by sinking of tube wells by the Community Development Department.

33. **Power** : The Hon'ble Members are aware that large scale development of power is an essential pre-requistie for the economic development of the State. It is, therefore, necessary to make available funds for power development and in the next year's budget an amount of Rs. four crores is provided under this head. Of this Rs. 84 lakhs will be spent

on Chenani Hydel Project, Rs. 57 lakhs on Thermal Project Kalakote, Rs. 25 lakhs on Kalakote Jammu Transmission line and Rs. 26 lakhs on Jhelum Hydro Electric Project. Funds have also been provided for rural electrification (Rs 59 lakhs) and for other important electric projects. Project report on Sind stage-I has already been drawn up and is now under the examination of Central Water and Power Commission. Diesel generating sets have also been purchased which will be installed to supplement the existing power generation.

34. **Roads** : Funds have been provided for further work on roads in progress and for new roads An amount of Rs, 2.32 crores is proposed for road development schemes. In drawing up new schemes, preference has been given to roads of importance from defence and security points of view, border roads and bridges and culverts on such roads. Funds have also been provided for such roads as will open up hilly and backward areas and link areas capable of mineral exploitation. The following are some of the targets under this programme :—

(i)	New constructions including conversion of bridle paths into jeepable roads	... 350	kilometers
(ii)	Conversion of jeepable roads into fair weather roads	... 275	,,
(iii)	Conversion of fair weather roads into shingled roads	... 320	,,
(iv)	Conversion of shingled roads into metalled roads	... 180	,,
(v)	Conversion of metalled roads into black topped roads	... 110	,,

35. **Industries** : A number of essential programmes of expansions, modernisation etc. of Silk Factory, Spinning and Wollen Mills, Tanneries etc. have been proposed with a view to increasing the production of existing units and improving their working. Under the small scale sector adeq-

uate provision has been proposed for assistance to small scale industrial units.

36. **Social Service** : Education : Government attach special importance to the expansion of elementary education in order to catch up with the level of development in this sector of the country as a whole. It is proposed to open 175 new schools and appoint 250 additional teachers in the existing schools. 6th, 7th and 8th classes will be added to 170 schools. In senior basic schools, about 100 additional teachers will be provided. We propose to open a new teachers training school during the next year To remove imbalance in the percentage of boys and girls education in elementary stages, larger funds will be provided for special scheme for the promotion of girls education. Under Higher Secondary Education four high schools will be converted into Higher Secondary Schools and 9th & 10th classes added to 10 schools.

37. **Health** : The following are some of the important targets for next year :—

(i)	Opening of primary health centres	... 2
(ii)	Opening of sub-centres with the existing health centres	... 30

38. Special importance will be given to Family Planning programme for which a provision of Rs. 12,50 lakhs has been proposed in the plan. The programme includes the continuance of 15 block family planning centres with 45 Sub-centres, two urban family planning centres and one mobile family planning unit.

39. **Water Supply :** An outlay of Rs. 113.60 lakhs inclusive of sewerage and drainage programmers has been proposed for 1966-67 under this programme. 36 Water supply schemes, both rural and urban have been carried over, Provision has also been included for some new schemes.

40. **Taxation :** I have given an account of the State's fiscal needs and the provisions adopted for revenue receipts and expenditure charged to revenue. In order to augment

our financial resources for development and internal security, it is necessary to undertake some burdens with a view to finding more funds. In the budget of the year 1964-65, an estimate was made of an amount of Rs. 75 lakhs to be raised by additional taxation. The proposals made in this behalf, however, could not be put into effect either in the year 1964-65 or in the current year, on account of adverse conditions. We hope that conditions will return to normal and as such an amount of Rs, 80 lakhs has been included in the budget as the likely yield from the additional taxation measures. This figure is, however, subject to review during the year. The Government intend to make the following changes in the taxation structure :—

(a) Toll on all passenger buses will be abolished on all routes in the State. The fare structure will be revised and reduced Passanger tax will be levied on such roads in accordance with the Passengers Taxation Act. There will be no additional burden on the passengers. Some additional revenue will, however, become available by effecting marginal adjustments ;

(b) The general sales tax rate is proposed to be raised from 5% to 6% as is the case in Punjab. The rate of Sale Tax on some of the special goods which at present carry tax at 8% will be raised to 9%; and

(c) The licence fees on excise will be revised. Excise exemptions granted to army expire at the end of the current financial year and the levy is proposed to be made from 1st April, 1966 at practically the same rates as in force before.

41. The account of the Government activities in the next financial year will not be complete without making a reference to the measures the State Government propose to take in respect of re-settlement of refugees from Chhamb-Akhnoor area as well as to the steps proposed to be taken to ameliorate the distress in the area affected by drought and adverse weather conditions. A special project for resettlement has already been started under a senior officer of the Government and adequate provision has been included in the next year's budget for this purpose.

42. An amount of Rs. 35 lakas has been provided for relief works and Rs 50 lakhs for distress loan, in the areas hit by drought and adverse weather conditions.

43. I am grateful to the Hon'ble Members for the co-operation which they extended to the Government during the year and in very difficult days and I sincerely hope that this co operation will continue to be forthcoming in the task of reconstruction and resettlement that lies ahead. With your active assistance, I am sure that we can march along the path of progress and remove poverty and want from the State.

I now beg to introduce the budget for approval of the house.

Mr. Speaker : With this our today's business comes to a close. We shall meet here again at 9 a. m, on Saturday, the 12th of March, 1965,

Note : The House then adjourned at 10 –40 hours to meet again at 9 a. m. on Saturday, the 12th of March, 1966.

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Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly

DEBATES

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

MARCH — APRIL, 1966

Vol. XI
No. 7

Saturday, the 12th of March, 1966.

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Moon Light Press, Jammu.

Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly

DEBATES

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

MARCH — APRIL, 1966

Saturday, the 12th of March, 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9-00 a. m.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble Shri G. M. Rajpori) in the Chair.

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PART—I

Starred questions and their oral answers.

PREVENTION OF DISEASES IN TREES

* l-f. (Q. D. No. 784) SYED ABDUL QADUS AZAD Will the Government please state :-

(a) the name of any comprehensive scheme which has been launched by the Governmet for prevention of diseases in the trees in the valley ;

(b) prophylactic means so far taken under this scheme and

(c) the names of the gardens where the effected trees have been sprayed as also the number of such trees ?

THE AGRICULTURE MINISTER (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

(a) Plant Protection Service.

(b) Spraying of fruit trees to check the incidence of Scab, mildew and Peach leaf curl have been taken up under this scheme.

(c) Affected trees are not supposed to be treated under prophylactic means of checking the incidence.

Q. D. No : 784/S. No : l. SHRI GHULAM HASSAN KHAN : Sir, when and where was this pesticide sprayed ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister is aware when and where this pesticide was sprayed. The Govt. got this pesticide sprayed in the illaqa of Shopian.

SHRI GHULAM HASSAN KHAN : Sir, does the Hon'ble Minister remembers that the pesticide instead of producing any useful results had an adverse effect when it was sprayed during last August.

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, the Hon'ble Member knows how much responsibility the Govt. shares in this connection. The Govt. provides only technical aid.

Pesticide is arranged by the owner exclusively. The Govt. have experimented that incidence of scab to 'Amri' apple can be checked by spraying copitol. The Govt. have spent rupees twenty five thousands for the first time during the last year for eradicating this disease. I congratulate the Hon'ble Member that this experiment came out successful when applied to his own orchard.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, whether the Govt. is aware that trees receive burns instead of getting cured by untimely spray of pesticides

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I have no such information.

SHRI GHULAM NABI SOGAMI : Sir, I would like to know the steps taken by the Govt. for the prevention of this disease : What benifits have been achieved by the experiment conducted by the Govt. For instance, soon after the spraying was done in my orchard the trees had to be cut down. There may be many similar instances.

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I agree with you that there may be some such complaints. But in order to check this disease to Amri apple the Govt. have made successful experiment this year for the first time.

SHRI SHAMAS - UD - DIN : Sir, whether it is not in the knowledge of the Hon'ble Minister that in view of such complaints the Govt. has operated funds provided in the budget many a time for spraying pesticide to carry out experiments Then what are the reasons that the complaints are pouring in every now and then.

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, the Govt. had earmarked a special amount in the budget during the last year in order to check the incidence of scab to Amri Apple. The trees of Amri Apple are found at Shopian, Baramulla, Badgam, and Handwara in the Valley. The Govt. have practically proved that this disease can be eradicated by spraying copitol.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, do the

Govt. deny it that when we along with the Hon'ble Minister went to examine a few orchards in connection with the Select Committee report the people there complained that the pesticide introduced by the Govt. have not proved useful as after spraying the trees dried up.

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, you are aware of it that the trees of Amri apple in the State are some forty or fifty year old and these are sensitive to contract disease. The Govt. have now brought better varieties of apple trees from America which are in no way inferior in taste, juice or in any other respect than that of Kashmiri Amri apple. Moreover, they are not prone to disease. Besides, the Govt. provides technical aid like spray Machines, staff and other equipment to the orchard. Nevertheless purchase of pesticide and other allied matters are the responsibility of the orchardists. Besides this, it is possible that the pesticide may not prove successful if it rains soon after it is sprayed. It has to be sprayed five or six times for which the expenditure is borne by the orchardists.

SUPPLY OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS TO PEASANTS

* 2-f. (Q. D. No 726) SHRI SANAULLAH : Will the Hon'ble Minister Incharge Food and Agriculture please state the steps taken by the Government in order of supply chemical fertilizer as reilef to the peasants in view of the constant demand of the people ?

THE MINISTER INCHARGE FOOD & AGRICULTURE (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

(a) The Govt. have already made adequate arrangements for the import and distribution of fertilizers in the State at subsidised rates. These are supplied to the members of the Co-operative Societies as part of their normal loan and to non-members as Taccavi loans through the C. D. and N. E. S. Agency. The requirements of the cultivators are being met full.

SETTING UP OF A COMMISSION

* 3-f. (Q. D. No. 718) SHRI NUR-UD-DIN DAR :

Will the Government please state if it is prepared to have a Commission set up under the direct control of the Governor to examine the conduct of Dehat Sudhar Department in relation to the execution of developmental works by the said Department in various Blocks of the State ?

THE MINISTER INCHARGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

Government do not see any apparent reasons for appointment of such a Commission.

Q. D. No : 718/S. No : 3 SHRI NOOR-UD-DIN DAR Sir, will the Govt. set up any Committee for conducting investigation if the funds at the disposal of any Block are misused ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I have no objection to it. No doubt, these funds are not spent 100 percent. The District Planning Officers have recently been appointed in order to accelerate the progress of the work and redress the grievences of the people. They have also been directed to make on the spot visit for examining the speed of the work and other things. Many officials have been placed under suspension in the Kashmir Valley in this connection It is primarily the function of the District Planning Officers to see that no bill is over drawn. Since the financial year is ending soon, these officers have been directed to hasten the pace of work.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, I would like to know what necessitiated the Govt. to bring this recent change for maintaining supervision.

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, because of the enormous work. This function was previously carried out by a Deputy Development Commissioner. Now the Govt. have posted two Deputy Development Commissioners one at Jammu and the other at Srinagar in order to cope with the pressure of work and accelerate the progress of work. The District Planning Officers have been appointed for the purpose of working and they have been vested in the 2nd class officers powers.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : Sir, whether it is not a fact that an amount of rupees one lakh and twenty five thousand has been provided in the suplementary Budget for the construction work in non-border areas. But I say it with confidence that not even 25% construction work has been done. Will the Govt. set up a investigation Committee in this behalf ?

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, it is because the Govt. has increased the grant-in-aid and releif had to be provided in each Block to the drought sufferers for providing them employement. So far as the speed of work is concerned, it is quite satisfactory. It would hinder the work if Committees are set up for such petty matters. If the Govt. observes any thing which puts impediments, the hinderance is removed and the matter is taken up on some new level.

SHRI MOH'D. YAHYA SIDIQI : Sir, whether it is a fact that an Advisory Committee has been set up at every place for seeking consultation in connection with the work of Dehat Sudhar. Why this committee is not being consulted these days ?

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, the meetings are held regularly as and when expenditure is required to be incurred on the local works and the Committee is consulted after preparing the list of the works. This work too has been executed with their consultation. Now the Deputy Commissioner of each respective District is also consulted in this behalf. The estimates are prepared and sanctioned with the consultation of the Block Advisory Committee.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, whether it is not possible for the Govt. to enquire into the allegations levelled by the Hon'ble Member relying on some particular information that the funds have not been utilized properly ?

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I shall definitely enquire into this matter if the Hon'ble Member gives me this information in writing.

SOCIAL EDUCATION ORGANISATION

* 4-f. (Q. D. No. 288) Sh. PREM NATH DOGRA, (Q. D. No. 315) RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL, (Q. D. No. 567) ROUNAQ SINGH, (Q. D. No. 801) ABDUL QADUS AZAD : Will the Government please state :-

(a) the details as also the aims and objects of the scheme formulated for introducing adult education whereunder the Social Education Organisation headed by Shri D. N. Nadam has been set up ;

(b) province-wise, separately, total number of teachers & lady teachers appointed, with their names, age, educational qualifications (in the case of Matriculates the division secured by them) and their dates of appointment as also the number recruited from each of the Srinagar, Anantnag and Baramulla Districts ;

(c) the names of the Assistant Directors and Supervisors in Social Education Organisation along with their pay scales ;

(d) whether the vacant posts were duly advertised; if not, the method evolved for recruitment and the name of the authority who has been sanctioning the appointments of these teachers ;

(e) the total expenditure incurred on the establishment, etc. ; and

(f) whether the unemployed persons of Tehsil Berua will also be considered for appointment on the prospective vacancies in this Organization ?

THE CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon.' Chief Minister

(a) Aims and objectives are given in the enclosure.

(See Appendix I Annexure No. 16)

(b) 550 teachers (481 males and 69 females) have been appointed in Kashmir Province and in Jammu Province 210 have been appointed so far. The detailed information is being collected.

(c) (i) Shri D. N. Nadim has been appointed as Assistant Director Social Education in the scale of Rs. 450-800.

(ii) Shri D. N. Dhar and Shri Shiv Ram Sharma have been appointed as Provincial Supervisors in 250-500 grade against 300-600.

(d) The vacancies of teachers were advertised in the Government Gazette and appointments were made by the Director of Education.

(e) The expenditure ending 965 is nearly 1.50 lakhs.

(f) Their cases will be considered alongwith those of candidates from other Tehsils.

Q. D. No. 288, 315 & 567/S. No. 4. SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, I would like to know why it is being said that the information is being collected ? What difficulty has arisen in collecting this information. When the teachers have been recruited by the Govt, why can't you furnish the information regarding their educational qualifications although it is lying with the Govt.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, the Hon'ble Member is aware of this fact that the Govt. has introduced this scheme in the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the first time on experimental basis We had discussed this scheme with Dogra Sahib also when he had expressed his satisfaction over it admitting that the far flung and backward illaqas of the State can be benefited by the adult education. This education will be imparted to the people of various illaqas in their own medium; viz their local languages or dialects so that they could pick it up easily. The matriculation is the minimum qualification of a teacher required for this scheme. The candidates are imparted special training after selection so that they may be able to teach the adults.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, I would like to know whether the candidates selected can fulfill the purpose for which they have been recruited ?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, the candidates who are selected are imparted training in the first instance so that they may be able to impart education to the adults of their illaqas satisfactorily.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, my question is that whether the candidates selected for the purpose are able to teach the people or not ? It is quite a different thing that they are imparted training. But what is to be kept in view is that whether they are basically able to teach the people or not A criteria must be laid for the selection of the teachers if you have an earnest desire to implement this scheme successfully ? Moreover the teachers should be appointed purely on the basis of merit.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir generally speaking, teachers are appointed every year. Some out of them secure first or second division and the majority of them passes in third division. It is also observed that students generally pass in third division and they do not get employment in other departments. Since the Govt. have to absorb them some where they are taken in the Education Department. It is through proper training that their standard of efficiency to teach is raised.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : Sir, may I know the progress of work done in connection with this scheme ?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, I have just now submitted that the Govt. has introduced this scheme on experimental basis. The selected teachers were imparted such training as would make them capable of teaching the people. It is not easy to impart education to the adults like children. It is a very difficult job indeed so the question of progress at the initial stage does not arise.

SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I would like to know in which Gazette these posts were advertized and the name of the officer who had taken the interview for these posts. Similarly I want to know whether or not selection was made through an interview.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, perhaps, Koushal Sahib is aware of the fact that applications in large number are received by the Education Deptt. for the post of teachers. A list of these applications is prepared by the Education Department accordingly. Then the applicants are called for an interview and finally selection made according to merit.

SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I think that Sadiq Sahib is not fully aware of the facts. The fact of the matter is that a list of candidates prepared by Qasim Sahib and Shri Trilochan Dutt was forwarded to the Director of Education and the candidates were selected only out of these two lists. May I know why this policy of pick and choose has been adopted ?

SHRI G. M. SADID : Sir, the complaint of the Hon'ble Member is not a correct one I have just now stated that a list of all the applications received by the Education Department was prepared and applicants were examined by the Education Department. The selection is made after this process. The allegation of Koushal Sahib is that the selection was mada only out of the list given both by Qasim Sahib and Shri Trilochan Dutt is absolutely incorrect. It is not Qasim Sahib and Shri Trilochan Dutt who make the selection but the Director of Education alone, who is the appointing authority.

SHRI A. G. MALIK : Sir, I would like to know the basic points which are taken into consideration at the time of selection. Were these basic things kept in view at the time of selection by the Director of Education.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, my submission in this behalf is that a candidate for the post of a teacher must be at least a matriculate Besides, the merit of the candidate is also kept in view while making selection. Similarly the Govt. had one more aspect in view that is such teachers be posted in the Kashmir Province who know the Kashmiri language and like wise those knowing the Dogri language be posted in the Jammu Province.

SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, my question was which officer had taken the interview and whether interview was actually taken or selection was made as it pleased the Govt ? I would like to know what criteria was fixed for selection ?

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, I would like to know that...........

* SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, I have repeatedly made it clear that the Department of Education which calls for applications from the prospective candidates and makes their selection also, selection however being made after taking into account various basic pro-requisits.

(At this stage the Hon'ble Speaker called the name of another member).

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, I want to raise an important supplementary which pertains to this very question.

MR. SPEAKER : Many supplementaries have been raised on this question which has already taken much time.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, this supplementary is of a particular nature.

SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, we are not satisfied with the replies given by the Hon'ble Chief Minister who holds the portfolio of Education Ministry also. I say it with full confidence that no interview has ever been taken and the selection has been made proceeding from the policy of pick and choose. The information supplied to Sadiq Sahib is incorrect.

REGARDING SUPERINTEDENTS TEST

* 5-f. (Q.D No 8 3) SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that a test prescribed under the rules for filling up the posts of Superintendents in the Civil

Secretariat and other Departments was held by the Public Service Commission in November, 1964 and that some of the successful candidates were absorbed against the said post;

(b) whether other candidates were not absorbed although they had passed the test with credit; and

(c) if reply to part (b) be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor ?

THE CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon. Chief Minister :

(a) Yes.

(b&c) All the Head Assistants belonging to Civil Sectt and Heads of Departments who passed the test of Superintendent have since been absorbed.

Q. D. 843/S. No. 5 SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI : Sir, I would like to know whether all candidates were absorbed against said posts, if not, the reasons therefor ?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : All have been appointed except one candidate i.e. Mr. Noor Moh'd working in the Assembly Secretariat. The reason for not appointing him is that the seniority of the Assembly and Civil Secretariat is separate.

SHRI SYED ALI SAFVI : Sir, is there any restriction on the appointment of the employees of the Assembly and Council Secretariats in the Civil Secretariat ?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, since their seniority is separate, they are, therefore, not taken in the Civil Secretariat.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, it has been stated in the reply that the seniority of the Assembly Secretariat is separate from the Civil Secretariat. I would, therefore, like to know why the Gazetted Officers are deputed from the Civil Secretariat ?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, the matter is first discussed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and the Hon'ble Speaker. Moreover, it relates to the Gazetted Cadre.

IMPORT LICENCES

* 6-f. (Q. D. No. 6) MR. ABDUL GANI MIR : Will the Hon'ble Industries Minister please state :-

(a) the names of persons who have been granted import licences during the current financial year in connection with the development of industries in the State ; and

(b) the names, parentage and places of residence as also the amounts for which import licences were issued in their favour ?

THE INDUSTRIES MINISTER (Major Piar Singh)

(a & b) The information is given in the statement enclosed.

(See Appendix-I Annexure No. 17)

REGARDING ONE SHAH DIN DAR

* 7-f. (Q. D. No. 54) SHRI MOHD ANWAR : Will the Hon'ble Community Development Minister please state :-

(a) if it is a fact that one Mr. Shah Din Dar has stood first in the B. Sc. Agriculture Examination in the Punjab University;

(b) if it is also a fact that the said Shah Din Dar was posted as B D.O. ;

(c) if it is also a fact that in other parts of the country the candidates possessing the B. Sc (Agriculture) degree are given preference over other candidates for appointment as B.D.O's ;

(d) If it is also a fact that the said Shah Din Dar has been removed from the post of the B.D.O. ostensibly because he possessed the B. Sc. Agriculture degree and was an expert; and

(e) if reply to part (d) be in the affirmative, the reasons for the removal of the said Mr· Dar from the B,D. O's post ?

THE MINISTER INCHARGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

(a) May be.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) No Sir, not as a matter of general rules.

(d&e) Mr shah Din was reverted to the Agriculture Deptt. in his own interest.

Q. D. No. 54/S. No 7 SHRI G. N WANI SOGAMI : Sir, in reply to part (e) of the question it has been stated that Mr. Shah Din was reverted to the Agriculture Deptt. in his own interest. I would like to know whether any written application was submitted by the said person which led to his revertion to the Agriculture Department ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, the grades of B. D. Os and Agriculture Assistant were the same. But due to the revision of grades of Agriculture Assistant and B. D. O. are 250-500 and 145-350 respectively. The objection was raised by the Accountant General in connection with giving the benefit of 250-500 grade to Mr. Dar. Their contention is that Mr. Dar is elligible to the grade of 145-350 only. So, on the recommendation of the Hon'ble, member Mr. Dar was reverted to the Agriculture Department where he was given the grade of 250-500.

HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT & SESSIONS COURT DODA

* 8-f. (Q. D No 48) SHRI LASSA WANI : Will the Hon'ble Minister please state :-

(a) whether it is a fact that with a view to providing facility to the people District and Session courts have been created at every district headquarters by the Government;

(b) if it is also a fact that these courts have been located at every district headquarter in the State except District and Session Court Doda which has been located at a far off place i.e. Bhaderwah; and

(c) if reply to part (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government will issue orders for locating this court at District headquarters at Doda ; if not the reasons therefor ?

THE LAW MINISTER (Shri G. L. Dogra)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The District Judge's Court was located at Bhaderwah because Bhaderwah has a Central location and happens to be biggest town in the District. Besides, the Court of Additional District Magistrate is also located there. Court building was also available in Bhaderwah.

(Note :- Q. D. Nos. 253, 254/S. No. 9 was withdrawn by the Hon'ble Member concerned).

Q. D. No. 48/S. No 8 SHRI LASSA WANI : Sir, I would like to know whether this court will now be shifted to Doda ?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, the Hon. High Court has decided to keep the Court of District Judge at Bhaderwah because besides the facilities of all sort existing there, the Court of Additional Magistrate too is located there I think that shifting of the Court of District Judge to Doda would not serve any useful purpose.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

* 10-f. (Q. D. No. 86) PEERZADA GHULAM JEE-

LANI : Will the Hon'ble Agriculture Minister please state the total amount spent by the Government on the breeding of the cattle such as bulls, cows, goats and sheep etc. from the year 1962-63 to date as also the names of che illaqas where the scheme to this effect has been implemented as also the extent of consequent increase in the production of milk, ghee and wool ?

THE AGRICULTURE MINISTER (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

(a) Information is placed on the floor of the House.

(See Appendix I Annexure 18).

Q. D. No : 86/S. No: 10 SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I would like to know whether the production of milk has increased now or not ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, there has been increase in the production of milk of cow and buffalo by one and two kilo respectively.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : Sir, why the cost of milk has gone up when its production has increased ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, just as the food production of our State is increasing and yet we do not become self sufficient in food. The reason is that the population is increasing. Similar is the case with the milk The increase in the production of milk is not sufficient to meet the increasing demands of milk. The Govt. has taken some steps for reducing the demand of milk The Govt. has full record of the quantity of milk production and in view of the increasing prices the Govt. have decided to ban the by - product of milk like chees and cream etc. It is hoped that orders in this connection would be issued within a few days. This will put a check to the rising trend in the prices of milk while while the quantity of milk will in no way decreas. The Govt. wants to give first priority to milk production etc

MR. SPEARER : Can you say whether or not the production of milk has increased ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I have already statedthat the development of Kay Village Scheme has been intensified. The survey has also been conducted there with the result that sufficient increase in the production of milk has been recorded.

SHRI ABDUL KHALIQ BUTT : Sir, I would like to know the various bahaks of the valley clad with verdure during summer, are used for the purpose of grazing of animals in order to develop their breed ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, suitable steps would be taken in this behalf after considering it.

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, it has been stated in the reply that the breeds of cow, sheep and goat are being developed. I would like to know how many cattle were taken away by the infiltrators when they were operating in the State ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, a complaint was received that they have stolen some 600 or 650 sheep from the Anderwon Form.

MR SPEAKER : (Addressing Mr. Pt. Prem Nath Dogra) If you want to raise some important supplementry on this question you can do so.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, I would like to know this much only whether the milk production has increased as a whole or not especially in view of the arrangements made by the Govt. both in Jammu province and the Valley for raising the production of milk ?

MR. SPEAKER : The milk production has increased ?

PT PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, whether or not the milk production has increased as a whole in view of the increased quantity of milk given by a cow ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is inevitable that the quantum must have increased if a cow has started giving greater quantity of milk.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA : If it is so then why the prices of milk are rising every now and then ?

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, the milk production did increase. So far as its consumption is concerned, it is increasing and that is why the scarcity of milk is felt even at present. The confectioners have a great stock of milk by-products and in spite of the increase in the milk production, there is a shortage of milk according to the demand and supply formula.

SUSPENSION OF OFFICERS OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

* 11-f. (Q. D. No. 103) SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN : Will the Hon'ble Minister please state the names of the officers of the Education Department as were either suspended or discharged during the year 1965 as also the reasons therefor ?

THE CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon: Chief Minister.

The following officers have been placed under suspension :

1 MR. JALAL - UD - DIN, Headmaster, Government High School, Chandilora.

2 Mr. G. H. Qureshi, District Inspector of Schools, Baramulla.

3 Mr. M. A. Farooqi, Principal, Government Higher Secondary School, Nawakadal.

4 Mr. Wali Ullah, Headmaster, Government High School Larkipora.

5 Shri M. L. Jain, Lecturer in Methematics. M A. M. College, Jammu.

6 Shri Vimla Koul, Science Consultant Director of Education's office.

7 Mufti Jalal-ud-din, Principal A. S. College, Srinagar.

The officers were suspended or discharged on account of administrative action against them.

Q. D. No : 103/S. No. 11 : SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, are some such officers under arrest who have been suspended ?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir. professor Mohi-Ud-Din is under arrest.

SHRI MOH'D YAQUB BUTT : Sir, what are the charges against these officers ?

SHRI GHULAM MOH'D SADIQ : Sir, there are various Kinds of allegations against them. The most grave charge against them being that they took part in subversive activities and worked for the promotion of subversion. Moreover, they could not maintain the discipline.

DISPOSAL OF REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING K. A. S.

* 12 f. (Q. D. No. 170) SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK, (Q. D. No 338) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA (Q D. No. 447) SHRI MOH'D ABDULLAH SHAIR : Will the Government please state :-

(a) the names of the Government Servants included upto ending January, 1966 in various categories of the J & K Administrative Service as also the method of their recruitment and the criterion evolved for their selection to the said Service;

(b) whether the consultation of the Public Service Commission was sought for the said recruitment to the Service;

(c) the names of the officers included in the said Service who have been censured by the Anti-Corruption Commission or some other court or tribunal ;

(d) whether the appeals objections or representations filed by the aggrieved officers against this selection or for their inclusion have remained undisposed of up-till now; if so whether the Government will appoint a Commission to look into the said representations etc. for early decision thereon; and

(e) how many more officers do it intend to include in the Service in the near future ?

THE CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY SECY (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon. Chief Minister.

(a) The list is laid on the Table of the House 115 officers in the Senior scale and 132 in the Junior scale have been appointed to J&K Adm Service at its initial constitution under Rule 18 of the J&K Adm. Rules, 1965, with the reservation to oust any officer from the Service taking into consideration their past record, performance and reputation in the Govt. Service or their current performance. The list is subject to scrutiny, and such scrutiny is being undertaken by an Officer's Committee who will submit their report to the Chief Minister for orders.

11 officers have been appointed on the basis of competitive examination held by the Public Service Commission in 1964.

(See Appendix I Annexure No. 19.)

(b) Opinion of the Public Service Commission was obtained before the Rules were sanctioned.

(c) The list is laid on the table of the House.

(d) Government have already appointed an Officer's Committee to look into these problems, and report to the Chief Minister.

(e) Appointments to the Service will be made as and when vacancies are available according to the method of recruitment laid dow by the Rules.

Q. D. No. 170/S. No. 12 SHRI MOHD ABDULLAH SHAIR : Sir, I would like to know which of the officers submitted applications for inclusion in this service and how many applications out of these were rejected or ignored? And what fate have the appeals filed by those people met.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, the Govt. had to tackle the question of classifying the Gazetted Catagories of Govt. Service, in the first instance; the existing posts have only been classified into senior and junior KAS Cadre accordingly and rules in this behalf have been framed.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, out of the applications received by the Public Service Commission only some favourites of the Govt. have been selected and the rest neglected. May I know the reasons for it ?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, after framing the rules the same were sent to the Public Service Commission. The various posts were classified only after the Commission had approved these rules.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Sir, what are the terms of reference of the Committee mentioned in the part (d) of the question, and when will it submit its report ?

SHRI G. L DOGRA : Sir, the seniority list was published according to the rules Some appeals have been filed as some people thought that their posts too should have been included in the junior scale of the K. A S. So these appeals are under the consideration of the officers Committee

SHRI MOHD ABDULLAH SHAIR : Sir, have those officers also been taken into K A. S. who have censured by the Anti Corruption Commission. For instance, Mr. Zutshi, Mr. Prahlad Singh and Shri Girdari Lal, Tehsildar are such persons against whom allegations were proved but in spite of this they have been included into K. A. S. Does this not mean that the corrupt officials are encouraged in this way ?

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, no new official has been placed into it but the services have been classified in general. The officers who were holding lower scales got some benefit while the officers in the higher scale did not get any special benefit In this way the posts have, in the main, been catagorised. Rules have been framed and whosoever is taken in future, he will be taken under rules. Now there is no scope for taking any one arbitrarily. These officers have been posted on the same posts which they were holding previously. If the Government had not included them in the K.A.S , their posts would remain out of the sphere of these rules. In that event the Government would have powers to fill up these posts according to its choice but now these posts can be filled only according to rules. It is not some thing harmful but it would be useful instead.

MR. SPEAKER : The question hour is over.

LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

* 13-f. (Q. D. No. 118) SHRI MOHD YAHYA SADIQI : Will the Hon'ble Finance Minister please state :-

(a) the total amount of loan received by Jammu and Kashmir State Government from the Government of India during the period commencing from April, 1949 to the end of December 1965-66; and

(b) the amount of loan as well as the interest thereon paid so far by the State Government to the Government of India ?

THE FINANCE MINISTER (Shri G. L. Dogra)

(a&b) The accounts for the year 1965-66 have not been closed by the Accountant General. The position at close of financial year 1964-65 is as under :-

		Rs.
(i)	Total amount of loan received by J & K State Government from Govt. of India from April 1949 to the end of 3/65	1,06,59,95,904
(ii)	Amount of loan repaid in this period	33,16,81,840
(iii)	Interest paid	9,54,73,342

SETTING UP OF AGRICULTURE FARM

* 14-f. (Q. D. No 142) SHRI MOHD YUNIS : Will the Hon'ble Agriculture Minister please state the reasons for not setting up an Agricultural Farm at Karnah in spite of the repeated demand by the people ?

THE AGRICULTURE MINISTER (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

Non availability of land stands in the way of setting up of a Seed Multiplication Farm in Karnah Tehsil. The Hon'ble Member is already aware of the efforts made by the Government in this behalf. However, Evacuee land measuring 142 Kanals and 8 Marlas at Drangala is proposed to be acquired under the land acquisition Act and the proceedings have been started. The Seed Multiplication Farm will be established after possession of the land is handed over to the Agriculture Department.

MAHADEV RAM'S APPEAL

* 15-f. (Q. D. No. 172) SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Will the Govt. please state :-

(a) if it is a fact that Shri Mahadev Ram R/o Sopore had filed an appeal to the Registrar Co-operative against his dismissal ;

(b) if it is also a fact that for more than a year the appeal has been lying undisposed of ; and

(c) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government will look into the matter ?

THE MINISTER I/c COOPERATIVE (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

(a, b&c) Mahadev Ram Ex-Manager Sopore Cooperative Marketing Society who had been dismissed on account of mismanagement and irregularities by the Administrator of the Society had submitted an appeal to the Registrar Cooperatives in October, 1964 which was filed being not entertainable under the Cooperative Societies Act, and the appellant was also informed of this order. As such it is not a fact that the appeal is yet pending.

SUPPLY OF KEROSENE OIL

* 16-f. (Q. D. No. 469) SHRI MCH'D ABDULLAH SHAIR, (Q. D. No. 750) SHRI ABDUL KABIR KHAN: Will the Government please state :-

(a) the estimated monthly consumption of kerosene oil in the Kashmir Province along with the quantity of kerosene oil supplied monthly to this Province as also the method of its distribution;

(b) the steps taken for overcoming the kerosene oil shortage; and

(c) whether kerosene oil will be made available to rural areas through Fair Price Shops in order to mitigate the difficulties encountered by the concerned people due to the non-availability of the commodity in such areas ?

THE MINISTER FOOD & SUPPLIES (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

(a) (i) The estimated monthly consumption of kerosene oil in Kashmir Province is FOUR LAKH LITRES.

(ii) Total quantity imported (from end Sept '65 to end Jan '66)

On Private Account	1,470,000	litres
On Govt. Account	5,65,000	litres

(iii) Private Companies directly distribute it from middle of Dec., last year, distribution in Srinagar City was made by Director of Food & Supplies also out of reserve stock. Some quantity was distributed in rural areas through Cooperatives also.

(b) Reserve stocks were built up from the start of winter and in addition as far as possible private companies were helped to continue the flow from source with regularity.

(c) It is made available in rural areas through Cooperative agency.

COMPLAINT AGAINST DIRECTOR SUPPLIES KASHMIR

* 17-f. (Q. D. No 217) SHRI GHULAM NABI BADGAMI : Will the Hon'ble Food and Supplies Minister please state :-

(a) if it is a fact that a letter was handed over by the undersigned to the Hon. Minister concerned on 12-1-1966 complaining against the bad conduct of Director Food and Supplies Kashmir; and

(b) if reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, what action has been taken against the said officer so far ?

THE FOOD & SUPPLIES MINISTER (S. Harbans Singh Azad)

(a) Yes, it was.

(b) I spoke to the officer in this behalf. I subsequently talked to the Hon'ble member also who seemed to be satisfied.

PART II

Unstarred Questions & their Written Answers

BUILDING FOR GULMARG TEHSIL

* 1-f. (Q D. No. 663) SHRI MOH'D AKBAR : Will the Government please state :-

(a) if it is a fact that during his tour of Tangmarg, the Hon'ble Revenue Minister had made selection of site for the construction of building for Tangmarg Tehsil Office; and

(b) if reply to part (a) above in the affirmative, when will the building for the said Tehsil be constructed ?

THE REVENUE MINISTER

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Provision for the construction of the Tehsil building at Tangmarg has been made in the next financial years' budget and the work is expected to be taken in hand in next Financial year.

KUPWARA HEALTH CENTRE

2-f (Q. D. No. 636) SHRI MOHD SULTAN TANTARY : Will the Government please state :-

(a) the number of, and the year during which, the beds for patients were supplied to Health Centre, Kupwara;

(b) if it is a fact that the said beds have become unserviceable now;

(c) if reply to part (b) be in the affirmative, the reasons for not supplying fresh beds to the said centre so far and whether the department concerned will make immediate arrangements for supplying fresh beds there ?

THE HEALTH MINISTER

(a, b & c) The information is being collected.

TRAINED TEACHERS

3-f. (Q.D. No. 616) SHRI RAM CHAND KHAJURIA : Will the Govt. please state :-

(a) the number of men and women graduate candidates both nominated as well as those who joined privately, and who completed B.Ed. training course in the Teachers' Training Colleges of Jammu and Srinagar during the period of last five years;

(b) the number out of the above B. Ed trained teachers and lady teachers who joined State Service as also the total expenditure incurred by the Government on their training ; and

(c) the action taken against those trained teachers who did not join the Government service in accordance with the terms of the agreement ?

THE EDUCATION MINISTER

(a) T. T. COLLEGE, JAMMU

	Govt		Private		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1960-61	50	10	14	46	120
1961-62	52	8	4	32	96
1962-63	52	15	10	36	113
1963-64	52	10	11	40	113
1964-65	52	10	16	51	129

T. T. COLLEGE, SRINAGAR

1961-62	66	9	19	26	120
1962-63	68	10	11	35	124
1963-64	65	18	12	43	138
1964-65	63	23	11	37	134
1965-66	78	24	12	55	169

(b) & (c) The information is being collected.

* SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, I want your guidence in connection with one or two issues. Sir, the rules which you have framed have provision under which a Business Advisory Committee can be set up. This provision has been provided under a particular need. According to this a Committee consisting of not more than five members is required to be set up under your Chairmanship which will regulate the business of the House but this Committee has not so far been set up. So my submission is that you must consider it.

There is one thing more towards which I want to draw the attention of the House. The Hon'ble Members have been demanding to the Government continuously for the last three years that they be provided accommodation at Dak Banglow or at some other suitable place at its own expenses. No doubt Hon'ble Members are getting some facilities. But it was decided in this House that rules would be framed according to the Constitution in which it would be laid down what sort of facilities would be provided to the Hon'ble Members. This matter is under correspondence with the Finance Secretariat and this Secretariat for a long time. My submission is that the Hon'ble Members have to face many difficulties. For instance, if they have to contact some one on the telephone, they have either to go to some shop in the Bazar or some where else.

MR. SPEAKER : Where the Hon'ble Members are staying there is already a telephone.

* SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, there is a telephone at the Tourist Centre but one hardly gets the turn to use it.

MR SPEAKER : If I am not misinformed I think there is a telephone installed in the laung of the D. Block, which is exclusively meant for the Assembly Members.

* SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, I have submitted in this connection that a Committee be set up so that it could regulate the daily business of the House.

NOTE : The Star mark (*) in the Speech Portion indicates that the speech has been delivered by the Hon'ble Member in Urdu and the English Translation thereof has been incorporated in the Proceeding.

* MR. SPEAKER : There is a telephone for you in the laung of the D. Block.

* SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, my fourth point is that some questions are of great importance and the replies of some of these questions are made available through statements. These statements and replies are made available only to the concerned Member and the Hon'ble Minister. It would have been proper to supply the requisite infromation to all of us so that we could seek further information from the Govt in this behalf through supplementary questions. Sir, previously you had a grievance that there is a shortage of staff in the Assembly but that paucity has now been made up by the Hon'ble Finance Minister on our request. In the absence of these replies and statements we can ask some supplementary questions only on the basis of guess. I think that your honour should devote immediate attention to it.

My fifth point an important one indeed is that this House holds a characteristic position and in view of this it wields a great authority This House is a supereme organ and you hold the high post i.e. the post of a Speaker. The House can enact laws for the State. It can annal certain laws also. You enjoy the high position for being the Head of it.

Sir, usually notices of Cut Motions are not given on the grants relating to the Legislature. In view of the sanctity and integrity of this House, it is not advisable to do so. But I would like this much from the Hon'ble Minister for Parliamentary Officers and Parliamentary Secretaries how a party of three Members among whom one is the Chairman, the other Vice Chairman and the third whip of this Party, have utilized the funds of this House on T, A. and other items although it is clear that these are not Govt. posts but posts of the Party. I would request the Hon'ble Finance Minister and his Advisors to elucidate it.

SARDAR HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, it has been met from the funds of Assembly grants.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, I am myself conscious about it and know what you will say. Sir, you are aware that we cannot discuss these grants here nor can move cut motions in this behalf. If discussion is allowed we should also be granted permission to move cut motions on these grants and thus discuss this affair in this House or otherwise a Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Members of this House be set up which will guide us in such matters. Sir, I would request you to throw light on this matter through a ruling supported by weighty and convincing reasons. While discussing this matter I have not any particular person in mind but I have raised these points in a normal course, so that the doubts which have been created in our minds oould be dispelled. Sir, you oan reserve your ruling at present and guide us at some other time. Sir, you are aware that a discussion is about to take place on the Budget in this House and funds will be demanded to meet the expenditure on various items. I cannot take any part in the working of this House unless light is thrown on these points

I hope that the Hon'ble Minister for Parliament Affairs would also guide and satisfy us in this behalf so that I can fully participate in the forthcoming Budget Session. Since the whole amount is drawn from our State Exchequer my presence here would prove useless if the points I have raised are not elucidated.

* SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I also want to bring a fact to your notice Are gestope type of persons permitted to distribute newspapers or literature here in the Lobby of the Assembly Hall ? Recently the C. I. D. man and other gestapo type of persons handed over to me many copies of a newspaper, the "Quami Awaz" in the Lobby. These people belong to the Congress party. It is proper for them to do so ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Let me make it clear that the C. I. D. men do not dabble in these things nor do they distribute any sort of literature.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri G. L. Dogra.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Finance Minister :- Sir I move that a supplementary sum of Rs. 12,14,67,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1966 in respect of the expenditure on Deptts shown below :-

3.	11-Taxes on Vehicles	22,000
4.	18-Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislature 19-General Administration.	6,59,000
5.	21-Administration of Justice.	1,82,000
6.	22-Jails	5,99,000
7.	23-Police	1,14,00,000
9.	26-Miscellaneous Departments	3,19,000
14.	37-Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works	20,25,000
21.	65-Pension and other Retirement Benefits	18,12,000
22.	68-Stationery and Printing	1,00,000
29.	114-Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes	49,70,000
31.	124-Capital Outlay on schemes of Government Trading	4,77,65,000
33.	120-Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions	50,000
34.	Q-Loans and Advance by the State/ Union Territory Governments	33,00,000
		12,14,67,000

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I second it.

* MR SPEAKER : Motion moved that a supplementary sum of Rs. 12,14,67,000 be granted to the Govt. to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1966 in respect of the expenditure on Deptts. shown below :-

3.	11-Taxes on Vehicles.	22,000
4.	18-Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislatures. 19-General Administration.	6,59,000
5.	21-Aministration of Justice.	1,82,000
6.	22-Jails.	5,99,000
7.	23-Police	1,14,00,000
9.	26-Miscellaneous Deptts.	3,19,000
14.	37-Community Development Projects, National Extension Development works.	20,25,000
21.	65-Pension and other Retirement benefit.	18,12,000
22.	68-Stationary and Printing	1,00,000
29.	114-Capital outlay on Roads and water Transport Schemes.	49,70000
31.	124-Capital Outlay on Schemes of Govt. Trading.	4,77,65,000
33.	120-Payment of Commuted value of pensions.	50,000
35.	Q-Loans and advances by the State/Union Territory Govts.	33,00,000
		12,14,67,000

The Motion is before the House.

MR. SPEAKER (Addressing Shri G. L. Dogra) How much time do you want for reply ?

* SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, about an hour.

MR. SPEAKER : I think half an hour will do.

* SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, there are many points in the supplementary budget presented by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in this House which need clarification. A sum of rupees six lakhs and seventy nine thousands have been demanded in conection with General Administration. But I fail to understand where and on what item this amount has been spent. I intended to raise supplementary question in this behalf but could not do so because of the shortage of time The Govt. has included many officials in the K. A. S. Cadre and resulting in the increase of many thousands in the expenditure May I ask what criteria has been fixed for the recruitment in this behalf ? Whether it is not a fact that the P. A. S. of the Hon'ble Ministers have been given the grade of Deputy Secretary although the Chief Secretary had raised objection in this behalf. No one can even file appeal against them as they are the P. As of the Hon' ble Ministers. A person namely, Ram Lal has not been taken in the K. A. S. Carde. Only those people have been included in this service against whom cases of corruption stand registered with the Anti-Corruption Department and the charges have proved against them. Mr. Zutshi, Mr. Prahlad Singh Tehsildar Mr. Girdhari lal and Mr. Altaf Ahmad are among them. No action has been taken against them.

Note : Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

The Govt. is encouraging the dishonest employees by giving them promotion. In this way the Govt. servants will become more irresponsible and dishonest. The proper course was this that the honest and conciancious employees should have been given promotion instead of dishonest and negligent employees This could encourage honesty and sense dedication-among the employees. It would have helped in running the administration smoothly. Since the Govt. have encouraged dishonesty & irresponsible employees by giving them promotion it had a very bad effect on all the employees. In this way the administrative machinary cannot function smoothly.

Sir, a grave situation arose in the whole country due to the last Indo-Pak armed conflict. The Govt. should have curtailed the unnecessary expenditure in view of this grave situation But our Govt. instead of curtailing the expenditure put more burden on the state exchequer. The Govt. has unnecessarily increased the number of Ministers. The number of Ministers State Ministers, Chairmen, Voice-Chairmen, Chief Parliamentary Secretary and other parliamentary Secretaries is about forty two which is equal to the one third of the total members of the Assembly. Some become Minis ters afterwards they resign.

*SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT : (Addresing the Hon'ble Member) : Perhaps you refer me.

*SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : I have nothing against your person. What I mean to say is that the interest of the country should reign supreme and no un-necessary burden put on the State exchequer so that the country could make rapid progress.

Sir, many people rendered homeless due to the war come here. No doubt, the responsibility of their rehabilitation is of the Govt. as well as of our's. It is eqaully true that the Govt. have spent a great sum on their settlement. But there should be some limit for it. The Govt. Should have at least given the details of the sum of Rs. 2,30,27,000 for which the Govt. is making demand so that we could also examine what it actually contains Sir, political considerations prevailed in connection with the rehabilitation of refugees. The proper thing was to solve this issue on national level but it has not been done so. Party interest has come in while solving this issue. For instance, an office of the Congress party has been set up at Muthi Camp where a Govt. Telephone No. 5004 has also been installed. Mr. Shakhti Parkash is carring out false propaganda there. I would like to ask the Govt. to whom telephone No. 5004 belongs ? A Govt. telephone has been installed there which is used only for political purposes.

* SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, If it does

not belong to Kar Sahib it must be of Tariq Sahib.

* SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, I would, however, say that it does not behave the Govt. to bring politics in every matter. My submission, therefore, is that such tactics should be given up and the right course adopted, otherwise the result of these round about methods would be very bad.

Sir, how absured it looked that the Ministers were not seen facing the situation when the country was attacked. On the other hand they were touring their constituencies. They were found busy carring out political propaganda How shameful it was that the Ministers were touring various illaqas merely for the purpose of earing T. A. They ignored the grave crises through which the country was passing then.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is unparliamentary. You should use parliamentary language. I want to draw your attention to rule 178 which is as under :

(Rule No. 178 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business).

"The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same, no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor policy underlying them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion".

* SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, I am speaking only on that very item which is in the supplementary budget.

Similarly, the Govt. is demanding a sum of Rs. 5,99,000 today from the House to meet the expenditure of the persons detained in various jails of the State. No detail has been given of it. However, my submission in this connection is that if any person is found induldging in activities harmful to the country he should be arrested. The law permits us even to hang those who induldge in activities which are harmful to the country. The proper procedure is that such persons be prosecuted in the court of law. It is not proper to detain the people unnecessarily and thus put additional burden on the State exchequer. It has been observed that the Govt. has detained those persons who are not actually sabuteurs. They were arrested in streets. They were not worth a penny even.

* SHRI G. N WANI SOGAMI : Sir, still they are human beings although you say they are not worth a penny.

* SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT : Sir, Gupta Sahib is saying it from a business point of view.

*SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : You are a big business man than that of me.

Sir, during the grim days of war the drivers of both the provinces of Jammu and Kashmir had done commendable work. Some allowance etc. should have been given to those drivers who had worked at odd hours in order to encourage them. But how do you justify your action that Drivers of Kashmir alone be granted this allowance and their counterparts in Jammu ignored. It is a general grievance of the drivers belonging to Jammu. The drivers of both the provinces whose work at odd hours was of same motive should have been given equal allowances. But it has not been done so. It is a clear instance of discrimination.

Similarly, a huge sum is also being demanded for the Home Guards which perhaps is the same Home Guard brought into being by the ex-Ministry. I would like to know what sort of duty and where have they performed.

I would like to submit that the Govt. has appointed many special officers who have been posted particularly in the District of Poonch. They, instead of creating confidence among the people and encourging them created such an atmosphere which is very shameful. I do not want to repeat it here. Respected Dogra Sahib has also made mention in this behalf.

* SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT : Do you have any such information with you ?

* **SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA :** Sir, I cannot say anything in this regard here. These things are not hidden from the Govt. The Govt. have not created confidence among the people there. My submission, therefore, is that the amount which the Govt. draws for this purpose should be properly utilized as this is the public money and ours is a poor State. I shall express my views at my turn on the sale tax etc. levied by the Govt. I hope that the Hon'ble Finance Minister will give the reply of the points I have raised while replying the debate.

* **SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR :** Sir, the discussion on the supplementary grants is taking place in the House at present. I would also like to speak on some of the items under discussion. My submission to the Hon'ble Finance Minister is that fire sufferers of Baramulla be also given relief on the same pattern as has been given to the fire sufferers of Bandipora, Kupawara and Handwara. Besides, relief, loan has also been given to the fire sufferers of Handawara. The shopkeepers belonging to this place were not earning livelihood only on the shop as they owned land also. Besides, they have been given poverty relief at the rate of two or three thousands each. But the fire sufferers of Baramulla have been given poverty relief only at the rate of Rs. two or three hundred each although their living depended on the shops alone. They own no land. The Govt. should try to remove this discrimination.

My another submission is that the Hon'ble Food Minister had promised that the fire sufferers of Baramulla will be given rice on permits but the same has not so far been supplied to them on permits. Rice on permits be supplied to them immediately.

Besides, I would like to say some-thing in connection with the Red Cross.

* **MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Red Cross is out of the scope of this discussion. You please confine your speech to the concerned items only.

* **SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR :** Sir, when infiltration took place in the valley of Kashmir we observed the work-

ing of agencies which the Govt. had at its command Kar Sahib and D. P. Sahib himself visited my constituency and saw for themselves that how the Govt. agencies were supplying information regarding the infiltration. But we felt at that time that we could not keep proper contact with those agencies with the result that the timely action was not taken on the information so obtained in this behalf. The Home guar has done a commendable work in this connection In future, in case similar eventuality arises, the Govt. have to set up such agencies which will supply information in time so that it could not face any difficulty. The Govt. should establish a head-quarter for it. I would also like to say here that the present Home Guard is not the old peace Brigade as Shri Shiv Charan Gupta has described it Our Home Guard is doing a good job and, therefore, its work should be appreciated. Since the strength of both armed and unarmed persons in the State has to be reduced under the recent Indo-Pak declaration, it becomes all the more necessary that this force be raised further and made more strong in order to protect the Govt. property etc.

* SHRI G. N. SOGAMI : Sir, I had no intention to speak on today's demands for grants, but some such points have been raised here which constrained me to express my views before the House.

I was surprised to hear that amount of more than rupees 12 crores has been demanded as supplementary grants. But after hearing the Hon Finance Minister and studying the items of the supplementary Budget I come to know for what purpose this amount has been demanded Much of it has been demanded for the schemes of Govt. trading, Transport and police.

Besides, in view of the unforeseen circumstances in the current year, the Govt. has to make demand for rural development schemes and administration of justice. Special attention has to be paid towards the fire sufferers Every possible help should be rendered to the fire sufferers of Baramulla. Attention should be devoted for rehabilitating them as it is our duty to help our brethren who have been displaced. I agree with this suggestion that police force should be strengthened in order to stabilize the law and order situation. I also agree with the basic thing that only such persons be recruited in this force who are fit for it so that they may work for the welfare of the country.

A sum of Rs. 20,25,000 has been demanded for the community development and the National Extension Service. This amount is not sufficient for the rural development. A large amount used to be provided in the Budget for this work during the last two years. A major portion of it was spent on the staff. No funds were provided for the development works. Even the outstandings of last year's have not so far been paid If an amount of one crore is required to meet the expenditure on the pays of the staff then it becomes essential that a double amount of it be provided for the development works I think that an employee will work only when required facilities are made available to him.

For instance, take the road-Transport. It is one of the basic resources through which the Govt. can increase its income. The more the means of communication are available, the more progress will be made by the country. It is very essential to keep check on the leakage in order to increase the income.

No doubt the funds are being misused. I would, therefore, submit that the Govt. should keep check on it. I am happy to note that administration of justice has also been strengthened The more easily the justice be available, the more good to the country. Thus the glorious conventions of a nation are laid.

* MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Sir, it is not a general discussion - Sogami Sahib, you are going out of the scope of discussion as the head on which you speak does not form a part of the demand.

* SHRI G. N. SOGAMI : Sir, this does exist in the demand. I was saying that the more the administration of justice would be strengthened the more it would be useful. For the brevity's sake I would say that the Govt. has made demand for good purpose.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, the supple-

mentary Budget for 1965-66 is under discussion at present in this House. A demand for a sum of more than Rs. 12 crores has been made while not going into details. I would submit as you have also said that it is not such a budget on which a long discussion should take place. I would therefore, confine my speech to a few heads of this supplementary budget.

First of all I shall dwell upon the demand for grant relating to the civil Secretariat. Under this demand an amount of Rs. 41 thousands have been demanded for the T. A. of the Ministers and for this the reasons given are that they have spent this amount on extensive touring in the wake of aggression by Pakistan. Pakistan launched aggression in the month of August which continued upto the month of September, to be precised for one month and seventeen days. Whatever issue is raised here be it of the development programmes of national extension service or of any other sphere, the Govt. takes refugee by saying that it could not carry out this work because of the aggression. Even if one month and seventeen days of aggression are left apart, the Govt. got a period of about two years and had a sufficient times at its disposal to execute the developmental works. May I ask the Hon'ble Finance Minister when the extensive touring has been made. The Ministers had kept themselves confined to their bunglows when Srinagar was bomborded. Even today the traces of tranches and protective walls raised by Sand bags are there. How can one take this justification at its face value that the Ministers have made extensive touring while the country was grapped with the problem of repelling aggression. I would like to know the places which they toured. It is different if they have made a tour from Srinagar to Delhi and vice versa. I was surprised when I first saw the head of the T. A. of the Ministers. They should have, as a matter of fact toured illaqas like Chhamb, Jourian and Kashmir where the people had to leave the places of their residence. But I have neither seen nor heard of any Minister touring such illaqas. Only one Minister Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar went to Hajipeer. But an amount of Rs. 41 thousands cannot be spent on his tour alone. My submission, therefore, is that this head of T. A. is a burden on the State exchequer and our poor State is not in a position to bear it. The pay of the Ministers and State Ministers is 1000/- and

800/- respectively. Besides, many other facilities are available to them. They draw Rs, 1000/- in the shape of T. A. and D A. I, therefore. think that inclusion of T A. Head in the demand for this purpose is not justified.

My second submission is regarding the K. A. S. Cadre. I would like to know what criterian has been fixed for inclusion of different posts in this Service ? Is it the seniority or merit which is the prime criterian in this behalf or influence alone is holding away. A memorandum in this behalf was sent to the Govt. by the Govt servants.........

* SHRI D. P. DHAR : They might have sent that to you alone ......

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, I have got it and I can send its copy to you also. But I think that they have sent this memorandum to the Govt.

Something about jails was said by Shri Prem Nath Dogra here day before yesterday. A demand for a sum of Rs. 5.99 lacs has been made in connection with jails in this supplementary budget. An amount of Rs. 12. 86 lacs was already provided in the annual budget for it. The reason for it is given that this amount is required for the food, clothing and other requirements of the persons detained under D. I. R. during the Indo-Pak conflict. I would like to know how many persons were arrested as also the value of clothing bought for them during the hostilities with Pakistan. If the expenditure met on this account was intended to give benefit to the Anti Social elements then it has to be viewed in a different context

I would make a humble submission to the Hon'ble Home Minister about Shri Abdul Majid who was detained for two months and placed in (c) class but was not given any clothing. On the contrary, Mr, Syed who is connected with Mr. Mohi ud-din Kara and belongs to the political conference was given Rs 7.50 p per day. Similarly myself and Mr, Sofi were arrested I would like to know the diet charges of anti-national elements. My meternal uncle was also arrested and he was given only Rs. 3/- daily whereas Mr. Syed was getting Rs. 7 50 p. although my uncle was not a Pakistani but a nationalist.

An amount of ninteen lakhs is being spent on jails. My submission is that an amount of Rs. sixteen lakhs is being spent on all the local Bodies of the State in which the Muncipalities are also included. While rupees ninteen lakhs are being spent on the prisoners detained in jails under D. I. R. I would like to know how many such prisoners are under detention ? Such people be properly prosecuted in the court of law as it is a burden on the State exchequre to detain them under D. I. R.

* SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, does the Hon'ble Member want that the Anti-National elements at present detained in jails be prosecuted in the Court of law ?

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, the Hon'ble Home Minister has detained many persons under the D. I R.

* SHRI D. P. DHAR : This is not the answer of my question.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, why the Govt. has arrested so many people under D. I. R. when a law had been enacted here last year which provides that such persons be brought in the catagory of infiltrators and dealt with under the saboteurs Act. This also provides that a Court of special judge be set up for prosecuting such persons.

* SHRI D, P. DHAR : Sir, he is referring to some other law and has not yet given the answer to my question.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, I think that such persons too can be included in category of anti-national elements.

* SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, I had put a simple question to him whether the detenus be prosecuted who are under arrest at present under D. I. R. ? The Hon'ble Member is not giving answer of this question. The answer to this question be given.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, the action against the persons under arrest at present be taken under the law which has been passed last year.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please speak with in the scope of discussion.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, Demand has also been made for providing funds for the intensive border development.

* SHRI SANAULLAH : Sir, I would like to know how much time has been allotted to the Hon Member ? We have to say some thing also.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, there is no restriction of time on to day's grants. The Hon. Member being a sitting member of the legislature for the last fifteen years is not even aware of it.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please speak only on the demand for grants under discussion at present.

*SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT: Sir, the Govt. have established institution like R. S O. and F. S. O No doubt, these institutions have done some work in the State. It has also helped in the expension of education in the rural areas. But we have recently observed that a circular was issued to them from the officer of the Director of Information through which they have been directed to prepare a list of the political workers and supply information regarding their activities. It was the proper function of F. S. O But in fact it is a Gastape Crganization of Congress. It was better to give it the name of the service Organization of the Congress. The employees of this organization come to me and ask me to supply some information to them so that they may submit their diaries. I do not want to mention their names at this stage I would, however like to know from the Govt. whether it is the proper functioning of this organization. This organization should have as a matter of fact worked for strengthing the relations between India and Kashmir but they are moving in a different direction.

The condition of the Home - guards is also the same

The Govt. has created a force called special police. But in fact these are the new names of the old peace Brigade Besides, the Govt has also created Additional police force. Similarly another organization named " Gram sevak " also working in the rural areas If you happen to pay a visit to the offices of the Newspaper KARWAN and the convener of the Congress, you will find that such persons are present there. May I know from the Hon'ble Home Minister who these people are and whether some persons recruited from amongst them were not carrying out anti - national activities.

* SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, it is absolutely a false allegation of the Hon'ble Member. Such persons have not at all been recruited in the Home Guard. It is not proper for him to level such allegations.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, I want to know what type of people are working in such institutions what role they have played in the past and what are their antecendent were they not under arrest previously on the charge of having Pakistani proclivities. The list of such persons is available with me.

* SHRI D P. DHAR : Sir, there is no truth in the statement of the Hon'ble Member that the Home Guards, Special Police and the Additional Police in fact are the new names of the old peace Brigade. It is not proper for him to use this forum as a means of propagunda.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, I have no objection if people are recruited in the Home Guards. But I can prove that those persons have also been recruited in the Home Guards who were previously detained under D.I.R.

* SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, I admit that there might be some 205 persons Any way, this mistake can be rectified. Every person can commit a mistake as a human being is not an angel. But one should refrain from making use of this forum as an instrument of propagunda. The Hon'ble Speaker has earlier apprised the House about the time limit. Much time is required if the Hon'ble Members would continue delivering speeches like this.

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, I should prove that anti nation elements are recruited in this force.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please try to conclude your speech

* SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTT : Sir, my submission to the Hon'ble Finance Minister is that he should express his views regarding the T. A. of the Ministers and the services while replying the debate because this issue has a direct bearing in our State. The Govt. has come into existence by our votes. I have faith in the principles of Gandhi Ji.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please resume your seat.

* SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, whether a proper enquiry will be conducted in the matter in view of the fact that the Hon'ble Minister has admitted the existance of such persons as well as of those arrested under D. I. R. in this force.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are mistaken. The Hon'ble Minister has not admitted any such thing.

* SHRI D. P DHAR : Sir, so far as complaints or allegations are concerned those must have some basis. A complaint is not justified merely by repeating it again and again. It should carry some weight. The Hon'ble Member may give me in writing if any irregularity has been committed in the recruitment of persons in the Home Guards, I would certainly look into it. I have already confessed that we are not angels. I would definitely get your complaint investigated and would redress it if you have sufficient proof with you in this behalf.

* SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, supplementary budget is presented in the House every year. But so far as the budget of this year is concerned, its estimate is very heavy. Undoubtedly such circumstances were created in the country which involved heavy expenditure. But it is also a fact that the budget of every year is prepared according to

the estimates as the budget proposals are received from various departments at the time of preparing the budget. Who shoulders the responsibility of such a heavy expenditure in the supplementary budget. You will, no doubt, absolve your responsibilities by getting this budget passed but it is not proper on the part of the Govt. to do so. I would like to impress upon you the necessity of scrutinizing the budget even after getting it passed in the House. It was not proper to spend so much amount only out of this year's funds even if were passing through an emergency. I would again submit to the Govt. to look into it.

Now I would like to draw the attention of the Govt. towards Tourism. The Govt. has demanded a sum of Rs. one lakh and eight thousands and miscellaneous expenditure. I fail to understand why such a large amount. is being demanded. On what items has the Govt spent this amount. The Govt. has not even given any details of such heavy expenditure. How the Govt has made such a heavy expenditure when the tourist traffic last year was far less than the previous years and work in this behalf remained almost closed. It is an unnecessary burden which is being put on the State exchequer. Similarly the amount which the Govt. is demanding in connetion with the Badhsha and Lala Rakh Hotels is an unnecessary burden on the State exchequer I fail to understand what catastrophe had befallen which compelled the Govt. to incure a heavy expenditure. Similarly a sum of Rs. 10,00,000 has been shown in connection with the Road and water Transport scheme. It is beyond our comprehension to see where exactly the payment of the Road Toll has taken place and what type of tools have been purchased which made Govt. incure expenditure of the order of Rs. 3,00,000. It was in the fitness of things to furnish full details of Rs. 10,00,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively spent under this head have been given but it has not been done so. It is some what perplexing to note how the State Exchequer would stand the burden of this heavy expenditure amounting to Rs 13 lakhs. Similarly a sum of Rs 68,200 is being demanded in connection with the Stadium constructed in Jammu by the Roads and Buildings Department, P. W. D. On the one hand the country is passing through a grave situation and on the other, the Govt. is making wasteful expenditure of lakhs of rupees on unproductive works May I know whether the Govt. would cease to function if it had stopped constructing the Stadium. My submission to the Govt. therefore, is that it should avoid unnecessary expenditure and investment be made only on those works by which the country and its people are benefited.

Similarly the Govt. has demanded a sum of Rs. 120,900 in connection with the construction of Roads. No doubt the Govt. had to spend money on expension of roads but in view of the prevailing situation the unnecessary works could be set aside for some time. So what necessity was felt for the immediate expension of boulavard. It is an unnessary burden on the State exchequer. Similarly a sum of Rs. 4,70,000 for water Transport schemes and a sum of Rs. 44,00,000 under the head of vehicles has been demanded. Govt had to spend a large amount in emergency but there should also be a limit for it. The proper course was this that full details should have been given for the satisfaction of the Hon'ble Members. It is also possible that irregularities might have been taken place some where. This could have been detected only when the details of these expenditures were placed in the House.

Sir, besides, the Govt. has also demanded a sum of Rs 3,24,70,000 for the Govt Trading Schemes and import of food grains. Under this head the amounts for the import of these commodities along with their rates is also being demanded :— Rice Rs. 144,87,000, Wheat; Rs. 169,00,000, Wheat flour Rs. 2,16,000, Maize and Coarse-Ground flour Rs. 7, 0,000. Besides, a sum of Rs 1,01,49,000 is also being demanded to meet the incidential charges of rice, wheat and maize Neither the details nor the reasons have been given for it. I can't make out how a sum of Rs. 1,01,49,000 is shown as incidential charges on rice, wheat and maize when a sum of Rs 3,24,70 000 is spent on the purchase of these items. How can both these allocations coincide what objection the Govt has in submitting the details of these commodities before the House when funds have been utilized properly. Similarly, we are observing many other irregularities about which we want clarification. There were many more points which I wanted to raise in the House but I cannot do so because of the shortage of time. Therefore, while opposing this supplementary budget I am concluding my speech.

* **SHRI ABDUL KHALIQ BUTT :** Sir, while not taking much time of the House in view of the shortage of time, I would only make a few submissions through you, in connection with the supplementary budget under discussion in the House.

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to see that every Hon'ble Member is being given the opportunity to express his views freely. Such a freedom of speech within the House was never granted to us during the last fourteen or fifteen years. Members were previously cowed down by putting all sorts of pressure on them, if they wanted to speak according to their wishes But no pressure tactics have been used against any of the Hon'ble Member today. It is a new and unique example of secularism. Today I have been granted the same freedom of expressing my views freely for which I am grateful to you Sir, and to the Govt. as well.

Sir, so far as the Home Guard are concerned, I would like to make a few submission in this behalf. The Police of Punjab and of the other states were posted to guard the bridges and roads, at the time of Indo-Pak conflict. It is proper that police should be posted at every vulnerable point or for that matter every place for the protection of people and the public property But at the same time I would like to know the reasons why the police of Punjab and other states was posted every where while ignoring the State police. It not only created problems for the people but for the police also. How could the police of Punjab and of other States judge whether a way farer crossing a bridge or a road was a resident of the State or an infiltrator. It is the police of the State alone which could detect the suspects.

Sir, now I would like to touch upon an important point viz, the recruitment of Home guard. One hundred and ten persons belonging to Halqa Sonawari were recruited in this force. All these persons were unemployed and were wandering for a job. It is a matter of gratification that these persons have been recruited in the Home Guard without any recommendation. Moreover, only one D. S. P. was carrying out this function. It reflects the high principals of the secularism. People owing allegience to Sheikh Sahib, Beg Sahib or to Mr. Mohi-Ud-Din Kara etc. were not included at the time of making this selection. Moreover no such person was recruited who had some recommendation. In fact it is a noteworthy step of the Govt. This is a step ahead because the Govt. have recruited unemployed people in this force. It has provided job to the jobless. There are many such examples which prove that the measures adopted by the Govt. during last two years are in comformity with the principals of secularism.

(Note......... Cheers)

Sir, many Hon'ble Members stated that no progress has been made in connection with the developmental works during the war. In this connection my submission is that despite the uncertainly which was prevailing in the State for doing the last two years the Govt. have taken many good steps although a period of two years is nothing. The Govt. should be granted sufficient time to prove its worth.

Sir, a grave situation is created in the State if it rains here continuously for 48 hours. I mean to say that property worth of lakhs of rupees is damaged and destroyed by the floods. A great number of people are also rendered homeless. In short, the flood is no less harmful than an Atom bomb. It has been stated here that war lasted only for one month but they should also know that it cost billions of rupees. Lakhs of people were rendered homeless. Moreover, it created such a situation which hindered the normal functioning of the Govt. It will take the Govt. more than 12 or 13 years to recover. For instance, there are lakhs of refugees who are to be rehabilitated. The Govt. has done appreciable work during the war. I think that a sum of rupees forty or forty five thousands is not a huge amount which the Govt. has demanded for the T. As of the Hon'ble Ministers. The Hon'ble Ministers went on tour to the various places in the Kashmir Valley. The work done by Kar Sahib during the conflict is appreciable.

Dhar Sahib went up to Gurez and Kar Sahib visited Hajipeer and other illaqas. I cannot say what work the Ministers have done in Jammu at that time but they have done a commendable work in the Kashmir valley.

It were the workers of the National Conference Party who waged a tough struggle when the State was raided in 1947. They fought the raiders voilently although the present opponents remained silent at that time. It is Sadiq Govt. in power at present and it should be given an opportunity to prove its worth What extraordinary can be expected of them only in short period of two years. We can even change the Govt. according to the constitutional means if we feel that it is not capable to run the administration machinery. One should not become sentimental and say some thing which is baseless We are confident that Sadiq Sahib will successfully carry out the functions devolved on him.

* BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D : Sir, I would like to raise some points and hope that the Hon'ble Finance Minister would give the reply of the same while replying the debate. I wish to speak only for two or three minutes just to seek some clarification regarding the points I have failed to understand. This will equally be of some interest to the Hon'ble Ministers.

My first submission regarding the State Trading Corporation is that besides the funds provided for it during the last year a sum of rupees one crore and seventy five lakhs is being demanded to meet the expenditure on this account. I would like to know whether this amount is required simply to meet the requirements relating to Food subsidy or some other item is included in it. At the same time I may be apprised what is the Food deficiency in the State upto ending March and how much amount is spent on the total subsidy ? Will the Hon'ble Minister for Finance take the trouble to reply this point of mine ?

My second submission relates to the police. A sum of about rupees one crore and nineteen thousands was provided for this head during the last year as against which a sum of about one crore and fourteen lakhs has been provided for the same in this supplementary budget. I would like to know whether a sum of rupees one crore and nineteen thousand was incurred during the period of emergency. I even asked Shamas Sahib to make me understand this point but he as well could not help me as he himself failed to understand it.

Now I shall come to the food subsidy. Let me facilitate your work by referring to page 19 of the supplementary budget demanding funds for land and Building, Vehicles, Plant and equipments. May I know whether these items were purchased besides those which we already possessed or that these funds are demanded to make the payment for the items already purchased under this head. The foot note on page 19 is before me which reads :-

"Funds required for establishment of workshops, purchase of plants and equipment therefore, and those of vehicles to meet increased demand of Defence and transportation of food grains".

May I know whether it was required only for a few months or from August onwards.

I would like to draw your attention towards page 13 for the information of the House. There is a very brief foot note on it which is as under :-

The funds required to liquidate past liabilities of oil companies, payment of Road toll and purchase of more spare parts for vehicles used by the police deptt. during the hostilities with Pakistan.

Rupees 9 lakhs were already provided in the budget for petrol and now more demand for rupees 4 lakhs is being made. Rs. 60 lakhs stand provided in the annual budget for the Diseal oil and now the Govt. is demanding Rs 35 lakhs more which comes to about a crore Rupees 19 lacs were already provided in the budget for road toll but now more 10 lakh rupees are being demanded. Similarly there is a provision of Rs 3,25,000 in the budget for stores and materials and now demand for more three lakhs of rupees is being made. To which period these liabilities relate ? Are these meant to discharge the liabilities on account of payment made for the road toll during the hostilities From this I conducted that this has been spent during this very period. There is a separate demand for police and rupees forty or fifty lakhs have been demanded for patrol. But there is no proper explanation for it. This shows the Govt. has given everything in brief. I think it will be more precise now. The Govt. is demanding a sum of Rs. 67,00,000 for the purchase of tents it goes over to one and a half crore.

So far as food sudsidy is concerned whether the Govt. has received some quota of it. According to the Statement of the Hon'ble Food Minister 138 thousand maunds of maize wheat and rice etc have been received.

Now I shall touch upon the Home Guards. I don't question why this force has been raised. It is a necessity which cannot be denied. I want to know is that whether the Govt is doing all this while keeping in view its resources. I get confused.

Had you met me before, your guidence might have dispelled doubts created in my mind. I have just now gathered an impression about D P. Sahib that the more one works with a mature mind, the more seriousness are assumed. Therefore, he should not loose the temper. If I am confused, it is inevitable that you might also be confused although you hold a responsible post. However, my aim is not to create any confusion what I wanted to know is that whether this amount has been spent only during the emergency or throughout the year ? So I conclude my speech now.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : (Addressing to Mr. Younis) Do you want to speak also.

Note : (Mr. Moh'd. Younis refused to speak).

* SRHI G. L. DOGRA : (Hon'ble Finance Minister) : Sir, many speeches have been delivered in connection with the supplementary budget And many things have been said by each friend participating in the discussion in his own way. Some of them expressed their views in the State of anger while others adopted moderation. No doubt a sum of more than rupees twelve crores has been demanded through this supplementary budget. The items together with their brief account for which this amount is required have also been given in this booklet. So far as the details are concerned, these have been given in the budget for next year.

If you study the budget carefully, you will come to know that nothing has been kept secret. Govt deliberately distributed the copies of the supplementary budget among the Members this year before the discussion on the Address of the Governor could take place when the discussion on the Address of Sadar-i-Riyasat ended, the Govt. present the budget for the year 1966-67 in the House the next day so that the Hon'ble Members could get sufficient time to study it. No doubt, the details may not be available in this booklet to that extent as are required by some of the Hon'ble Members. But I would submit to the Hon'ble Members of both the Houses that I am prepared to supply any details or information required by them at any time they wish. It will be of no use to treat this discussion on the level of a cross-examination of some court or of vivo-vosa where a selection of a candidate is needed. Some of the points have also been raised out of the scope of discussoin. Nevertheless whatever information is with me at present I shall place it before you. Had I engaged myself in studying all the papers at the time when the Hon'ble Members were delivering speeches. Some Hon'ble Members might have complained that I was not listening to them attentively.

First of all I shall touch the transport. Bakhshi Sahib and Pandit Ji have objected that if some amount in connection with the transport has been shown at one place, another amount has similarly been provided against it at other place. I appreciate them for having drawn the attention of the House towards it. They have also raised some more points in connection with the demand for grants relating to Transport. I shall deal with their objection as a whole. They are fully aware that the Govt. transport had dealings with the oil companies Some amounts of these companies were payble to them. Since these dealings were closed with the companies we required funds to meet this expenditure in order to close the old accounts. The provision is made by the Govt every year for making payment to these campanies yet some amount remains unliquidated. Now the Govt. is desirous to discharge all the liabilities of the oil companies in order to save the amount of interest we are bound to pay to these companies the outstanding amount. For this reason alone amount has been demanded in this connection.

The Hon'ble Members have also criticised why the Road toll has been increased In this connetion my submission is that the army instead of paying any charges give a certificate only for the vehicles which carried their loads. The road toll was given only by the private vehicles but on the contrary no road toll was paid by the vehicles of Govt Transport. The Govt thought it proper that no such concession should be given to the Govt. Transport and it must pay the road toll. That is why provision for road toll has been made in the supplementary budget. I think it was essential to do so. If would tantamount to discriminate treatment with them if road toll were not charged from them. The vehicles of the Govt. transport should also pay the road toll when same is paid by the private vehicles.

You are fully aware that many vehicles of the Govt. Transport were angaged in carrying the police from one place to another during last days, It was, therefore, necessary that provision for the transport be made in this connection. Many new vehicles and spare parts were required by the police and their expenditure was to be met by the Govt. transport also.

Bakhshi Sahib is well aware that some expenditures are incurred under the suspense head. Similarly, some expenditure of the P. W. D. and the Govt. Trading schemes are charged under the suspense head. Bakhshi Sahib is fully aware of it...........

* BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D : Sir, so far as the capital expenditure is concerned, I have raised no objection in this behalf particularly with regard to the purchase of vehicles involving an expenditure of Rs. 40 lakhs. But it is mentioned that extra patrol and diesel oil worth of Rs. 60 lakhs has been consumed during the Indo-Pak conflict. While on the other hand, you say that funds have been granted for the transport and police for clearing the old accounts. I am sure that police must have made the payment. I hope that these payments will be reflected in the accounts of the transport Department. I mean that it should be shown under one head alone.

* SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, the payment which the

Govt. undertaking would get will be shown in the receipt of this Department. There is not doubt in it ....

* BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D : Sir, it must be reflected in the accounts of payments.

* SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, it will be definitely there. April is coming and there is nothing to worry about as this amount will be reflected in their accounts.

* BAKHSHI GHULAM MOH'D : Sir, then the controversy ends there.

Note : The Hon'ble Speaker resumed the Chair.

* SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, you have asked why the expenditure on the petrol has increased The increase in expenditure is inevitable as the Govt. has raised the fleat and the same is attached to the army.

Similar criticism was made about the increased expenditure on tourism. There are two reasons for it. Firstly, the amount which the Govt. had reserved for the pilgrimage to Shri Amar Nath was to fell short of what we had expected. This item involved a great expenditure due to which more grants have been demanded at present. Secondly, the Govt. had two hotels here. One was run by the P. W. D. and the other by an agency of the Transport Department The Govt. has put both these hotels under the charge of the Tourism Department. Their expenditure, therefore, has to be shown afresh. It is the only additional expenditure demanded in connection with the Tourism Department.

* BAKSHI GHULAM MOH'D : Sir, I would like to know the amount spent on the food subsidy as also the quantity so recovered.

* SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I had no intention to say something on this issue at present as I have already elucidated this point earlier i e. yesterday while delivering the budget speech.

Panditji has also asked why so much expenditure is incurred on it He should know that the Govt. has to pay road toll at the rate of per maund Expenditure is incurred also on the loading and unloading of the good grains Besides, other incidental charges are involved, That is why there has been so much increase in the expenditure on its landed cast. Panditji must be knowing that the Auditor General is also keeping supervision on these expenditures. This work is got done through the P. A. C. A very important function is performed by the P. A. C A strict control is kept on these accounts by the P. A. C. and as well as by our administrative machinery. Despite this there are shortcomings which the Govt. is trying to remove. The Finance Department is also making its efforts to remove these defects. These efforts of the Govt. are proving successful.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta has raised a point regarding the refugees. I would make an appeal to all the Hon'ble Members of the House that when the issue of refugees is raised it should be dealt with sympathetically and above party considerations. They deserve symathy and all sorts of facilities. They may be asked which party represents them best. After they, the refugees, return to and settle in their respective illaqas Therefore, all the parties should sympathetise with them.

The Central Relief Commission also came over here and he too thought it proper that the relief should be distributed among them through administrative machinary and no political party be allowed to interfere in this matter. Any mistake committed by us in this respect need not be exploited by any party to meet their political ends. The only accusation you may level is that why the work of distribution of relief was entrusted to the administrative machinary.

This is, of course' a fact that some of the refugees have fell down trees and removed fancings of some residential houses in this illaqa. The Hon'ble Rehabilitation Minister also visited the spot and temporarily appointed some staff there to make arrangements for keeping the situation under control.

But it is baseless to say that they were egged as nothing political has happened there. We were solely guided by one principle and that was to provide them every possible facility and to serve them Even the local people served them in a nice manner which left a lasting impression on the refugees. While refuting the allegations made by Shiv Charan Gupta I must say that no restriction was imposed on any body to go there. The workers of every political party went there, so did the Congress workers. They all went there to serve these displaced persons who were in a miserable plight. They had no political motive.

The appointment of two more Ministers during the emergency has also been criticised. It is a fact but we were faced with the most important problem, the problem of refugees at that time Shri Trilochan Dutt was not willing to accept this but he was compelled by circumstances. He strived hard to serve best the displaced persons. Many people become angry with him. Even those belonging to the Congress Party were not happy with him over this issue. But taking no notice of their criticism he performed his duties well After him comes the name of Syed Mir Qasim whose work is worth mentioning His work during this period is not hidden from any one The zeal and favour with which he served the people or still serves them is worthy of appreciation.

* SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, my humble submission to Dogra Sahib is this whether it is not a fact that when Syed Mir Qasim and Shri Trilochan Dutt resigned from the Ministry their resignation was justified by saying that they would prove more useful to serve the people. But when the country was facing the crises they were again asked to join the Ministry. Couldn't Syed Mir Qasim deliver a speech in the U. N. O. without getting him in the cabinet.

* SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, I rise to dispel the doubts of the Hon'ble Member in this behalf It was under the advice of the Centre that Qasim Sahib was asked to take an oath in order to provide justification for him to make his speech there or otherwise he could go there in a private capacity. (Cheers).........

* MR. SPEAKER : It is not proper to interrupt the Hon'ble Minister while he is replying a certain point as the

reply loses coherence and its charm as well. It is better to reduce interruptions to the minimum and some time be fixed for explaining things further in order to provide an opportunity to the Hon'ble Members to seek further clarification for the Ministers.

* SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I would submit that the proceedings of legislature must spread over a certain period which alone can satisfy the curiositv of the visitors in the Gallaries. If the entire business is conducted in one day, the visitors will lose interest.

Sir, the names of some of the officers have been mentioned here by the Hon'ble Member while speaking on the General Administration. I think that is not proper to mention the name of any one in this House However, I would make a few submissions with regard to K A. S. Cadre. So far as Mr. Altaf Ahmad is concerned, a complaint or rather a report against him was received by the Anti Corruption Department which was got investigated. It is a fact that a minor was appointed by him. This fault of his is actually of a technical nature. The recommendations made by the concerned Commission in this case were sent to the Public Service Commission. The Public Service Commission has re-examined the whole case and they came to this decision that the proposed punishment is disproportionate. Now Govt is considering the remarks of the Public Service Commission. Any way, what I mean to say is that the rules and regulations are being strictly adhered to. The decisions are taken on the merits of every case.

Sir, the Govt has created the K. A S Cadre only for the benefit of the employees. The posts of this cadre are very limited. The Govt. have taken such a step only in the interests of the empleyees. I fail to understand why criticism is made on such good steps of the Govt Every body enjoys the freedom to express his views in his own way but we should at least keep this point in view that it is no use to make criticism about the good things done by the Govt. I assure this August House that such a step is taken only for the benefit of the employees. At the same time I would like to make it clear that it has not caused immediately any substantial increase in the emoluments of the under Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries There has been an increase of five or ten rupees in the emoluments of Under Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries excepting only a few who might have received comperatively greater benefit in this Cadre. According to the rules framed by the Govt. in connection with the appointments, no ministry can directly appoint or promote any person In future the candidates aspiring for promotions or seeking Govt. employment will have greater chances than ever to rise by the creation of K. A. S. Cadre no matter what lapse of Govt. functions at that time. It is a general complaint of the employees that their seniority has been marred and promotions given to their juniors in supersession of their claims. I hope that after the creation of this cadre the employees would not get a chance to complain of any such treatment with them. Such a remarkable measure has been undertaken for the first time in the history of our State Services. It will provide benefit to the employees and will not allow further complications to arise. An agency will be set up which will guide the Govt. in future with regard to the promotions. This agency will make recommendations after proper secrutiny and these recommendations will be implemented by the Govt. later on. All the appeals pending with the Govt at present are also being scrutinized and these will be disposed off according to the rules. I assure the House that no injustice will be done to any Govt. employee All the cases will be decided impartially thus it will certainly encourage the Govt. servants.

* SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, side by side the problem of unemployment which is on the increase needs to be solved.

* SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, no doubt, we are confronting a great problem of unemployment both educated and uneducated. It is not so easy to solve.. Ours is an industrially backward State and precisely for these reasons the avenues of employment are strikingly less. If they are employed against petty services even then the Govt. is criticised for making the administration top heavy. It seems prepostions to say that Govt. should stop appointments for a certain period viz for 2 or 3 years or that people should go to the temple and pray for the death of the employees Such demands should not be made.

* SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, as far the irregularities committed some time I... ....

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, you should know that we have a great shortage of technical personnel since the candidates possessing requisite qualification are not always available, the Govt is forced to grant extension to certain technical hands as a special case.

* SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, we can refer to some such cases in which extension has been given although these persons were of a non technical line.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, some times circumstances tend us to take recourse to such a policy and this is done in the interest of the efficient and smooth working. I recalled the services of one or two persons on my own. The need for utilizing their services has been felt necessary in connection with the settlement of refugees. They did a commendable work the Govt. can do in such cases ?

Voices : We are satisfied with your reply (cheers)......

MR, SPEAKER : Now the question is that a supplementary sum of Rs 12,14,67,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1966 in respect of the expenditure on Departments shown below :-

3.	11-Taxes on vehicles	22,000
4.	18-Parliament, State and Union territory Lagislature 19-General Administration	6,59,000
5.	21-Administration of Justice	1,82,000
6.	22-Jails	5,99,000
7.	23-Police	1,14,00,000
9.	26-Miscellaneous Departments	3,19,000

14	37-Community Development Projects National Extension Services and Local Development Works.	20,12,000
21.	65-Pension and other Retirement Benefits	18,12,000
22.	68-Stationery and Printing	1,00,000
29.	114-Capital outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes	49,70,000
31.	124-Capital outlay on Schemes of Govt. Trading	4,77,65,000
33.	120-Payment of commuted value of pensions	50,000
34.	Q-Loans and Advances by the State Union Territory Governments.	33,00,000
	TOTAL	12,14,67,000

Note : The motion was adopted.

* MR. SPEAKER : With this our today's business is over. We will now meet here again on Monday, the 14th of March, 1966 at 9 a. m.

Note : The House then adjourned at 12 44 hours to meet again on 14th of March, 1966 at 9 a. m.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH ... SESSION

MARCH APRIL, 1966

Tuesday, the 15th of March, 1966.

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AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

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JAMMU & KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECTT.

(OFFICIAL — REPORT)

MARCH APRIL, 1966

Tuesday, the 15th March, 1966

The legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu, at 9. 00 A. M.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble G. M. Rajpori) in the chair

questions and answers.

SHRI M. Y. SIDIQI :— Sir, I would like to know the price paid for a Khirwar of rice in Kashmir province in the year 1963 and that in the year 1965

MR. SPEAKER, Please repeat your question what do you want to ask

SH. M. Y. SIDIQI :— Sir, in reply to my question the Honble Minister has said that there has been an increase of 11% in the price of rice during 1964 and about 14% during 1965. I want to know that if 1963 is taken as the base year what then was the price of a Khirwar of rice in Kashmir province during 1964 and 1965

SHRI GHULAM AHMAD SOFI :— The Honble member wants to know the price of rice per Khirwar during 1964 and 1965

MR. SPEAKER :— At the moment peer sahibs supplementary is under consideration.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD (Honble Food and Agriculture Minisrer) sir, I have given the average price of the commodity as was prevailing in the whole of Kashmir province because the prices at anantnagh, Sringar proper and other villages vary. So the prices can be quoted on an average basis only It is therefore, difficult to say as to what the khirwar price of rice during a particular year was.

SH. M. Y. SIDDIQI : Is it not a fact that during 1965 there had been an increase of 50 in the price of rice per khirwar The rice was aavilable at a price over Rs, 96 per khirwar

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD :— Sir, it is a fact that there had been some rise in its price after Nov and December. But it is not true that it had gone up to 50%

SH. SHAMS UD DIN :— The Honble member has said that he has taken 1963 as the base year. Cannot he say then what the price of rice per khirwar during 1964 and 1965 was.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD. I cannot answer this question at this short notice

SH. M. Y. SIDIQI :— Sir, the Honble minister say that there had been a rise in the price of rice after November and December

I want to know if it was not 50% rise ?

S HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I have admitted that after November and December there had been a rise in its price but to say it was 50% rise, is not correct. Due to the rise in its price in November rice was sold at 6 rupees a truk but it is sold now at Rs 5 a truk.

SH. M. Y. SIDDIQI : Is it not a fact that rice was being sold at Rs. 80 per khirwar during 1965 ?

S HARBANS SINGH AZAD : The Hon'ble member must know that in Srinagar city ration is supplied on control prices and as such the prices prevelnet there cannot be taken as index.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : Sir, I may be enlightened whether in view of the rising prices, the Govt is prepared to open fair price shops so that the people could get rice on controlled rates.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, about 605 fair price shops have been opened in the state. In no other state has fair price shops been opened to this extent.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : Is it fact that fair price shops have been opened in Badgam Tehsil at a distance of 10 miles each as a result whereof the peasantry has to face great diffitulty in getting the commodities.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, the Govt. has issued a circular for setting up these fair price shops at smaller distances so that ths farmers do not feel any difficulty in getting the commodities.

SH. A. G. MIR : Sir, in part d, of the question, I have asked whether there are such officer with the planning Deptt. who could say how increase or decrease in the per capita income has taken place But in reply it has been stated that per capita income during 1961-62 was Rs. 252/- to Rs. 256 which means that it has neither increased nor decreased. I wanted to know how much it had increased in a particular year. But the reply was not correct

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : The planning Deptt. collects the facts and figures. And this work is of a technical nature The staff to work under this Deptt in the field is at present less

When the staff is increased, there will be no difficulty in this connection.

SH. NIZAM-UD-DIN : Just now you have said that there is a deficiency of technical staff in the planning Deptt. You say since this is a technical matter, there has been some difficulty in working out these figures. But when there is no technical staff there. who than has prepared the figures quote here with regard to per capita income ?

S HARBANS SINGH AZAD : It is presumed that the index number is added with the service production and the result is arrived at.

SH. ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, as for the per cepita income shown bs Rs, 252 - to Rs. 256/ the reply aught to have been in a different way.

MR. SPEAKER : You will not declare any question irrelevant. This is nobodys authority, neither a minister nor a member can declare a question or answar irrelevant. That is the job of the Speaker.

SHRI A G. MIR : I simply wanted to know on what basis these figures have been given Since the Hon'ble Minister says that some difficulties are there and it is not possible to assess per capita income, how has this information been furnished.

SH. S. HARBANS SINGH AZDA : There is a statistical cell in the planning deptt. which works out per capita income But there is not much trained staff there. This tabulation has been done by the planning Deptt. There will be no such difficulty as soon as adequate staff is made available there.

REG ; HAIL STORM IN TEHSIL URI

(Q. D. No. 530) RAJA MOHAMAD AFZAL KHAN : will the Governmant please state :

(a) ths demage caused to the crops in tehsil Uri during 1965 due to the hail storm as also the damage caused wing to the fact that most of the crops remained unripe during the current year;

(b) the quantity of domaged crops ;

(c) the concessions given to the people of this Tehsil by way of relief for the damage so caused, if reply be in the negative, the reasons if reply be in the negative, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether necessary entries to this effect have been made in the Revenue Records ?

The chief Parlimentery Secertary S. Kuldip Singh no behalf of Chief Minister

(a) Damage in both the cases was caused in 456 acres of Abi and 1029 acres of dry land.

(b) 14592 maunds of shali and 16464 maunds of maize.

(c) Land Revenue of the affected are as has been suspended Taccavi loans are also being advanced to the distressed.

(d) Yes Sir.

RAJA MOHD AFZAL KHAN It has been stated that the lamberdars have made the realization of land revenue But it is surprising that the same has not so far been remitted into the treasury.

S. KULBIR SINGH :— Ch' parliamentary Secy) If the realization of land revenue is kept pending, attention will be given to it.

R. MOHD AFZAL KHAN :— what will be the policy of Govt. towards those whose drops have been damaged-

MR. SPEAKER They say that if any instance is mentioned, suitable action will be taken thereon

APPOINTMENT OF S. D. M. KARGIL

*SHRI ROUNAQ SINGH : will the Government please state the name of the sub Divisional Magistrate, Kargil appointed recently alongwith his scale of his pay, qualifications experience and political aptitude that he had before he joined service?

The chief parlimentry secy. (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Chief Minister.

Name : SHRI AKBAR LADAKHI pay scale : 250 -500 with an allowance of Rs. 125

Qualification : B. A

Experience : He has worked in different capacities in various departments of the Government and was appointed as S. D. M.

Kargil because of the serious and delicate situation following pakistan infiltration, and the fact that Government assessed that as a person knowing the people and conditions and considering his aptitude he would be useful.

SH ROUNAQ SINGH . Sir, in reply to my question it has been stated that Sh. Akbar Ladaki has worked in different deptts. I would like to know in what capacity has he worked there?

G M. SADIQ :— (Chief Minister) During 1951—52, he has worked as information officer Ladakh district. in 1953 as staff artist, Radio Kashmir. in 1955 56 as Asstt. secy in the Academy of art culture and languages. During 1964, he has discharged the duty as Field publicity officer and in 1965 as my P. A

SH. ROUNAQ SINGH .— Is it not a fact that while working as Information officer, he was dismissed

SH. G. M SADIQ .— No Sir,

SH ROUNAQ SINGH :— Is he exercising both the executive as well as judicial power at present

SH. G. M SADIQ : — This is strictly an administrative post.

SHRI ROUNHQ SINGH To which political party belongs.

MR. SPEAKER :— The Govt. is not supposed to know the previous political affiliation of a Govt. servant. In a particular case they might have some information, but the appointment of a Govt. servant is not made on the basis of his political affiliations. The are appointed on the basis of their qualifications.

(Q. D. No. 579) SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : will the Government please state :—

(a) the cost of machinery and transmission lines purchased for Kalakote Thermal power project during the period commencing from March 1964 to ending December, 1965 ;

(b) the name of contractor who supplied the machinery and other equipment ;

(c) the name of the local commission agent ;

(d) the details of progress achived during the period commencing for March, 1964 to ending December, 1965 ;

(e) the total expenditure incurred during the said period on the maintenance of establishment, the purchase of machinery and under other heads ?

1) Plant and Machinery.

2) Establishment.

3) Civil Works.

4) Stock and Store, Land, vehicles and other equipment.

The Minster I/C Industries (SHRI G. L. DOGRA)

(a. Payments for plant and machinery of thermal power project, Kalakot for the period beginning from March 1964 to ending December, 1965 amount to Rs. 1,32,20,318/-

(b) M/S Energoinvest of Yugoslavia and a few indigenous suppliers.

(c) We are not aware of any local commission agent as in the agreement Indian agents Commission is not provided.

(d) The civil works of the colony have been completed and that of power house are nearing completion. Erection work of plant and equipment is in progress. This received a set back due to Pakistani (agression)

(e) As under :-

1964-65	1965-66 (ending 12/65)
67,87,368.94	64,82,949.28
2,43,092 44	1,28,629.65
29,01,946 91	4,60,499.97
26,62,143.74	1.92,013 83
1,25.94,552.03	72,64,092.73

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BUTI : The name of the yugosalavian agency has been given in the list of the contractors But it has also been stated that there are some more indian suppliers as well. May I know, who those suppliers are ?

MAJ PIAR SINGH (Minister of state for Industries) A small percentage of the indigenous machinery is included in this machinery.

I tried my best to collect the information with regard to the names of such firms, but it could not readh me so far perhaps due to the fact that the time available was short. So, I mentioned about the Yugoslavian party only.

SH. A, R. BUTT : Is the Yugoslavian agency, of which mention has been made, functioning locally whether supplies are made by it directly or after they get these from other agencies ?

MAJIR PIAR SINGH : They have some more agencies in India But we have to get the machinery from the agency with which we have entered into anagreement. We do not know wherefrom they get it nor have we made any enquiry from them to this effect as our agreement does not apply to other agencies

SHRI BELI RAM : **Has all this machinery reached Kalakote?**

MAJ PIAR SINGH : Much of its has reached ihere but a portion thereof is still lying at karchi (Pakistan). Adequate steps are being taken to get the same from there.

SH. A. R. BUTT : Has the machinery, worth the amount paid so far on this account, reached kalakote ?

MAJ PIAR SINGH : Yes. the machinery, for which payment has been made, has reached there.

(Q D No. 87,186.775,776,781 & 800 PEERZADA GHULAM JEELANI ABDUL GANI MALIK AGA SYED ALI SAFVI SYED ABDUL QADOOS AZAD Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether the food production during the year 1965-66 has considerably shrunk due to drought hailstorm, raids and other natural calamities ;

(b) whether consequencial fall in production has been assessed as also the steps taken to supply rations to the affected and the needy people ;

(c) the year wise breakup of increase registered ih food production during the current Five year plan period and the period during which selfsufficiency in food is ex-pe-cted to be achieved ;

(d) the schemes executed and the experiments conducted by the Govtt ; to step-up food production and or attain self-sufficienty in this field with particular reference to the years 1964-65 and 1965 66 as also the results there of

(e) the measures under consideration of the Government for taking food problem particularly for meeting the food shortaga referred to in (a) above ; and

(f) the total estimated expenditure on such measures and the conse quential increase likely to be registered in food production during 1966-67 ?

The Minister I/C Food (Peer Gias-ud-din)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir. Adequate steps have been and are being taken to supply food grains to the affected and needy people.

(c) Yearwise production of foodgrains (in lakh mds)

Year	Production	Increase
1960-61	155.93	14.37
1961-62	160.30	10.92
1962-63	171.22	9.88
1963-64	161.34	4.76
1964-65	166 10	

For the year 1965-66 actual figures of production of foodgrains are under compilation. According to preliminary estimates shortfall is expected. In paddy and Maize alone there is expected to be a shortfall of over 40 lakh maunds.

Self Sufficiency : Achieving self-sufficiency in food production is actually our aim. It is, however, dependent on a uumber of variable factors which affect production. These are weather conditions increase in population, change in food habits and tastes, increase in standard of living and volume of money in circulation etc. Varieous measures for increasing production which will ultimately lead to self sufficiency in food are under implementation at present.

(d) The following schemes have been implemented :

1. Distribution of fertilizers.

2. Improved seeds of Cereals

3. Use of improved manures, including green manuring.

4. Better agricultural techniques.

5. Taccavi loans.

6 Agricultural credit to farmers.

7. Extension of irrigation facilities.

8. Better irrigation facillties on the existing ereas irrigated.

Various experiments to increase soil fertility have been conducted

For production estimates for 1964-65 and 1965-66, the reply is given at Part (c) above.

(e) Same as d' above. Rationing centres are being opened wheever there is genuine need.

(f) For various schemes relating to development of agriculture in the state an outlay of Rs. 126.96 Lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1966-67 besides an amount of Rs. 60 Lakhs on minor irrigation works and Rs 25 Lakhs on Medium irrigation works.

other things being equal target of additional production of food-grains tentativley set for 1966-67 is 0.26 Lakh tons.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI :— May I know the total area of land brought under irrigation during the past two years ?

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD :— (Food Minister) These figures are not available with me at the time. But many khuls and canals have been improved. In Jammu also, the canal has been cleaned so that there may not be any difficulty in the supply of water.

SH. ABDUL GANI MALIK :— It is said that means of irrigation have been improved. I want to know whether it has resulted in lessening the expenditure on subsidy.

SH. HARBANS SINGH AZAD :— The Honble member is aware that the subsidy has not decreased but increased.

SH. A. G. MALIK :— why does expenditure exceed the value of production ?

SH. H. S. AZAD :— The reasons are quite clear. The expenditure on food grains is very high in our state while the revenue is very low. The second factor responsible for this is that the standard of living of our people has gone up and with it their habits have also changed considerably. Deficiency in the yield of food grains has also occured on account of bad weather.

SH. A. G. MIR. Is it a fact that there has been a considerable loss in the production of fruits last year because the fertilizers where not received in time ?

SH. H. S. AZAD. No sir, I do not agree with this. You might be knowing that there was a decrease to the extent of 35% in the production of fettilizers on account of the kutch conflict we used to import Ammonia sulphate from abroad and we had no foregin exchange for this purpose. But even then we imported 1, 30, 000, tonns of fertilizers during 1963-64 and 2, 32, 000 tonns during 1965-66 when calciam sulphate was used instead of Ammonia sulphate in the country the production increased

SHRI ABDUL GANI. MIR :— Is the Honble Minister prepared, and assure us. to appoint a survey party to see as to when the fertilizers were distributed among the farmers and whether it was supplied to them at the proper time or not ?

SH. H. S. AZAD :— There is no need to appoint a survey party. There may be instances that they might not have received fertilizers at the proper time which might have resulted in the decrease of the production of fruits to some extent. But generally fertilizers have been distributed in time and no decrease has taken place inthe production of fruits. A quantity of 2½ lac tonns of fertiiizers is available with us even at present, ready for distribution.

PEER GHULAM JEELANI :— what. steps has the Govt taken for the supply of agricultural implements ?

SH. H S. AZAD :— A factory has been set up at Shalimar for this purpose where a rebate of 50% is given on the sale of such implements. Likewise a factory has been set up at Jammu wherefrom farmers get such implements at fifty percent less prices. A further rebate of 20% has been allowed to the refugees of Chamb and jurian for such implements.

*Q, D. No 586 SHRI AGHA SYED ALI SAFVI :— will the Minister for Industries state :—

a) Total number of employees working in each of the Silk Factories at Jammu and srinagar.

b) The total expenditure incurred on each of these factories during the period beginning from March 1964 to December, 1965

c) The monthly production of these factories between March. 64 to ending December, 1965,

The Minister Industries (shri G. L. Dogra)

	Staff	Labour	Total
a) Kashmir sericulture	649	2287	2936
Jammu sericulture	272	595	867

b) Kashmir sericulture 118, 32. 655, 98

Jammu sericulture
Expenditure normal Rs. 33, 15, 722. 67
Expenditure plan Rs. 4, 19, 506. 60

c) The everage monthly production of silk yaru between March 64 to ending December 65 was as under :—

Sericulture Kashmir 4196 72 Kgm

Sericulture Jammu 1122.36 Kgm.

The low production in these factories is the primary reason for the decrease in incom But on the other hand, the expenditure on these is very high. What are the reasons for this ?

Maj. PIAR SINGH :— (M. O S for industries) I have already submitted that the accounts have not been complied as yet The same are being audited at present. So nothing can be said in this behalf before hand.

SH: MOHD YAHYA SIDIQI :— when the Govt. admits that unlike last year there has been a decline in production during the current year. what then prevents the Govt. from stating the extent of decline in production that has taken place. What relation has this with the compilation of accounts etc ?

MAJ PIAR SINGH :— I would have kept this information ready, had the same been asked for.

SH. M. Y. SIDIQI :— Has the over head charges been reduced due to the decrease in the production, or they stand as they were ?

MAJ PIAR SINGH :— It is matter to be looked into. Nothing can be said off hand

SH. NIZAM - UL - DIN :— From your facts and figures it appears that there is a proportion of 1:2 between the labour and staff. i. e for every two laboureres there is an officer. How do you explain this

MAJ PIAR SINGH :— This includes the executive staff as well It may be stated that 23. 000 labourers from the valley and 10. 000 from the jammu province who in one way or the other are engaged into manufacture of raw silk. Thus the staff meant for their inspection is also included with the deparmental staff.

*Q. D. No. 559. SHRI RAM CHAND KHAJURIA :— will the Government please state .—

a) if it is a fact that about five years back, the Govt. had besides sanctioning an amount of Rs. 10, 000 ptovided 2500 Cft of Deodar for the construction of the Boarding House for the Billawar High school

b) if it is fact that only one block of this building has been partially completed and that more than 500 Deodar slippers are rotting in the forest,

c) if it is also a fact that the concerned people have for the last four years been demanding that an additional amonut of Rs. 10,000 be sanctioned so that these silippers could be transported and the said building got completed,

d) if reply to part (b) be in the affirmrtive, whether the Government will sanction an additional amount of Rs. 10. 000 so that the building of this boarding house could be got completed ?

The chief parliamentry sectary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of cheif Minister

(a), (b) & (c) Yes, sir.

d) Rupees 8000 have been sanctioned in January 1966. Additional amount will be allotted if necessary, when annual plans regarding constauction of buildinds are prepared

*Q. D. No. 630 SHREE MOHD SULTAN TANTREY :— will the Government please state

a) if it is fact that durig the recent conflict with Pakistan most of the cattle, who were in the pastures and Bahaks at that time, were killed as a result of the firing from both the sides,

b) whether the Government have conducted any investigation in this behalf and if it is a fact that most of the villagers have submitted the applications to this effect to the concerned Officers and

c) if reply to parts (a) and (b) be in affirmative whether the Govt will give relief and advance Taqawi Loans to such people ?

The chief Parlimentary Secertary (S. Kulbir singh) on behalf of Chief Minister

a) Yes, there are instances where the cattle were killed as a result of enemy action during the recent conflict.

b) The lists have already been prepared and are being scrutinized.

c) the question of advancing taccavi loans in genuine cases is already under consideration.

*Q D. No. 121,301,538 & 800 : SHRI MOHD YAHYA SIDIQI, PT. PREM NATH DOGRA RAJA MOHD AFZAL KHAN, SYED ABDUL QADUS AZAD : Will the Government please state :—

(a) separately, the quantity of foodgrains like rice, wheat, maize and other grains imported from outside the state and that procured from each of the two provinces by way of "Khus Kharid" during 1965-66 as also the price paid to the peasants for the foodgrains so procured ; and

(b) the quantity of foodgrains supplied to each of the two provinces during the said period as also the amount of subsidy borne on such imports ?

The Minister I/C food (Pir Gias-ud-din)

(a) Imports

Foodyear	Rice	Wheat	Maize	(figures in lakh quintals
1965-66 (Ending Dec., 1965)	2.34	2.36	0.22	

Paddy procurement

	Jammu	Kashmir
1965-66 (Ending Dec., 1965).	1,21,915 Qtls.	26,893 quintals.

Rates of Procurement

	Jammu	Kashmir
1965-66	from Rs. 31.00 to 37.00 per Qtls.	Rs. 23.24 per quintal.

(b) Information is being collected.

SH M. Y. SIDIQI: Sir, in reply to part (b) of the question, it has been stated that the information is being collected. I want to know how long will it take to collect the same.

SH. H. S. AZAD: Details are being collected in this connection, but it is difficult to provide uptodate details we have requisitioned 90 thousand tonns of atta, of which 50 thousands tonns are to be kept for jammu and 40 thousand tonns for kashmir. 400 thousand tonns of rice have been kept for Jammu and the rest for Kashmir.

SH. M. Y. SIDIQI: Sir I want to know when will the information with regard to part (b) be collected ?

SH. H. S. AZAD: Sir, only when facts and figures to the effect are available. Our efforts will be to supply this information during the currency of the session.

*(Q. D No. 658) SHRI MOHD AKBAR: Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that tourist industry is the only source of livelihood of the people of Tangmarg;

(d) if it is also a fact that the pony keepers, dandi wallas, coolies, labourers, shopkeepers and hotel owners of Tangmarg and Gulmarg had to suffer great loss for being rendered workless due to pakistani aggression during the year 1965; and

(c) if reply to parts (a) (b) and (c) be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to grant relief to the said affected people ?

The Minister I/C Tourism (A. M. Tariq)

(a) Not necessarily. There is a large number of people in Tangmarg who are engaged in agriculture, forestry, roads and building construction and other avocations.

(b) To some extent, yes.

(c) Relief has already been afforded to all those people who needed such relief and the Government do not intend to give relief to all and sundry.

SH. MOHD AKBAR: Sir, Sadiq sahib is aware that the people of illaqa Tangmarg depend wholly on the tourists. Will relief be given to these people especially when this year their entire crops have been damaged ?

S. KULBIR SINGH: (Chief parliamentary Secy) Relief has already been given to the deserving people. As far the people of this illaqa, they earn their livelihood by working in forests and take to other works as well.

SHRI MOHD AKBAR: Relief has not as yet been given to them. May I know to wham this relief has been given ?

SH. G. M. SADIQ: (Chief minister) Small house boat owners poorer societies of boatmen, taxi and shikara wallas come under this category and relief has been given to them. As far the ponny keepers of Tangamarg, they do not come within this definition as this is their subsidary work. There are many more classes like this to whom no relief has been given.

SH NIZAM-UD-DIN; Is it not a fact that crops have been damaged in kandi illaqas and the people there have taken to ponny keeping just to maintain themselves ?

SH. G. M. SADIQ: I will not add anything to what I have replied.

SH. NIZAM-UD-DIN : Will some help be given to these people, for they have yieled is less due to the crops having been damaged ?

SH G. M. SADIQ ; Separate arrangements have been made in this behalf.

SH. A. R. BUTT : Sir, is it not a fact that tonga wallas were also hit hard due to the lack of tourist traffic and the pak invasion. Will relief be given to them also ?

SH. D. P. DHAR : This matter is under consideration.

Q. D. No. 692. SHRI ABDUL KHALIQ BHAT :— Will the Government please state :—

a) the total number of cow sheds constructed adjacent to various panchayat Ghars

b) the total number of stud bulls maintained in the said sheds for breeding purposes and

c) the total number of stud bulls maintained in such bull sheds in sonawari Block

The Minister I/c C. D. Agriclure (Pir Gias-ud-Din)

a) There are six bull sheds constructed in sonawari block at

1. Lowaipora,

2. Dangerpora

3. Naidkhah

4. Khanpeth

5. Ghadsthan

6. Saphapora

b) Total number of shed bulls kept in these bull sheds for breeding purposes is five. Besides there are three stud bulls at Hajjan and sumbal Veterinaries.

c) Total stud bulls thus maintained in sonawari Block are eight,

SH A K. BUTT :— Sir, I had in my question asked their total number in the state.

SH. H. S. AZAD :– Sir. the honble member may repeat his question

SH. A. K. BUTT :– Sir, in part (a) of my question I had asked the total number of bull sheds built adjacent to the various panchayats in the state ?

SH. H. S. AZAD .– Sir. information to this effect has not been received from all the centres of the state. However, the information as to the total number of Bull sheds in sonawari Block has been communicated to the Honble member

MR. SPEAKER :— The Honble Minister has not received full information from the different centres. So the information about sonawari block has been supplied for the time being.

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*Q. D. No. 700 SHRI MOHAMAD YAQUB BHAT :— Will the Government please state :—

a) the names of Newspapers as were in circulation in the state in the month of January, 1965 and

b) the names of Newspapers as were in circulation in the month of december, 1965 ?

The Minister I c information and Tourist (A. M. Tarqi)

a) & b) The information is given in the statements A & B enclosed.

See Appendx I Anneuxre No 23

SH. M. Y. BUTT : - Sir, I have got two lists in the list pertaning to January 1965 names of some papers have been given there and in the other list for Dec, 1965 names of certain papers is missing. Should I take it that the Govt. has banned the papers whose name is missing from this list ?

S KULBIR SINGH :— Chief parliamentary (secy) Sir ...

SH. RESHI KUMAR KAUSHAL :— sir, in this connection you had given a ruling that supplementaries would be replied to by the ministers'

MR. SPEAKER :— The concerned state Minister, who handles this deptt. directly, is not present. so I felt that somebody on his behalf should reply. I think the Chief Minister shall have no objection to reply the supplementary.

SH RESHI KUMAR KAUSHAL :— I simply draw your attention to the ruling.

MR. SPEAKER :— Tariq sahib, who deals with this deptt. is not present in the House at the moment. so I did not allow the Chief parliamentary secy to reply to it. I have given the ruling that when the honble minister be present in the House, he should himself reply to the supplementaries. The Chief Minister, who is also the minister in charge of this department can reply on his behalf

SH. G. M. SADIQ : — (Chief Minister) sir, from the reply to the question one should not derive that the newspapers, the names whereof are missing from the list. have been banned, because due to financial difficulties their publication is stopped.

———

SUPPLY OF SEED TO PEASANTS

*Q. D, No. 728 SHRI SANAULLAH :— Will the Honble Minister I c Food & Agriculture please state :—

a) if it is a fact that there has been a decrease in the food production to a great extent during the year 1965 and

b) if so, whether the Government intend to supply the seeds of wheat and maize etc. free to the peasants ?

The Minister I c Food (Pir Gais ul din)

a) Yes sir. food production is estimated to have decreased by thirty to fifty percent.

b) This is not under consideration. Other facilities, by way of taccavi remission of land revenue are being given.

SH. SANULLAH :— Sir, in reply to part (b) of the question it has been stated that this matter is not under consideration. I want to know when this will be considered.

SH. H. S. AZAD :— (M. O. state) sir, the Govt. has to spent a huge sum on this. As there is shortage of wheat, the Govt. has not taken up this matter,

MR, SPEAKER :— The question hour is over.

———

Q. D. No. 555 SHRI ROUNAQ SINGH. Q. D. No. 101 SHRI NIZAM : UL · DIN :— will the Govt. please state

a) whether the Field survey Organisation has recently been set up in the state ?

b) the purpose with which it has been set up

c) the name of the Head of the organisation ?

d) the break up of establishment with designation of posts both gazetted and non gazetted showing the pay scales in each category, names of persons working against these posts and their educational qualifications ?

The chief parliamentry secretary Kulbir singh on behalf of chief Minister

a) Yes, on temporary basis.

b) The main tasks of the organisation are as follows

1. To counter enemy propaganda.

2. To gather information regarding daytoday problems of the people.

3. To work for national integration.

4 To distribute and disseminate material regarding development plans.

5, To assist and activise nonofficial agencies for cultural entertainment etc.

c) The organisation has been placed under a Governing Committee comprising Finance Minister, Home State Minister, for Information and chief secretary. The Director of the Organisation is shri J. N. Zutshi.

d) Information is given in Annexure A (see above Appendix and Annexure No 24

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*Q D. No. 738 SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI :— Will the Government please state :—

a) if it is a fact that the Education Department has decided to appoint nearly one thousand teachers and other staff for the purpose of implementing social education scheme,

b) if it is also a fact that the staff appointed for this purpose has been rendered jobless due to the fact that equipment and suitable accommodation have not been provided to them.

c) if it is also a fact that the equipment has not been purchased in accordance with the samples selected by the social education department and that the equipment supplied is of inferior quality as a result whereof considerable funds of the department have gone waste and

d) if reply to parts (a, b, c,) be in the affirmative, whether the Government will enquire into the matter ?

The Chief parlimentary Secy (S. Kulbir singh on behalf of Chief Minister

a) Yes sir,

b) No. sir.

c) No. Sir,

d) The question does not arise

BUILDING FOR NARABA’

*Q. D. No, 787. SHRI A. Q, Azad If it is a fact that the Offices of the Narabal and Beru Blocks are housed in dillapidated private buldings which have insufficient accommodation;

b) if it is also a fact that repeated demands have been made for the construction of the buildings for the said blocks offices;

c) If it is also a fact that a suitable plot owned by the Block exists at Beru and that another plot measuring seven Kanals has been reserved on the Gulmarg road side for Block Narabal;

d) If it is also a fact that the constructions work of Narablal Block bulilding had even been alloted to a contractor; and

e) If reply to (a, b, c, and d,) above be in the affirmative whether the Govt. intend to construct the building for both the blocks, if not the reasons therefor?

The Minister I-C Agriculture (Peer Gayas - ud - din)

a) The offices are housed in Private buildings, which have insufficient accommodation,

b) Yes Sir,

c) There is a plot at Beru. In respect of Narabal there is a plot approximately seven Kanals available at Gagerpora, which is reported to be Banjar Qadim. Arrangements are afoot for the transfer of this plot of land to the NES Department for the purpose.

d) Yes Sir. The work was alloted during 1958 but could not be executed owing to non-availibility of land.

e) The construction of Beru Block office shall be taken up during the next year subject to the availibility of funds for Narabal Block as soon as the land is transferred to the NES Deptt

CONSTRUCTION WORKS IN BADGAM BLOCK

*Q. D. No. 856 Shri Ghulam Ahmad Sofi: Will the Govt. please state:

a) the total amount spent on the construction works in Badgam Block during 1965, and whether a statement of these works will be laid on the table of the House.

b) whether Block Advisory Committee was ever constituted in connection the said expenditure; and

c) the date when Block Advisory Committee held its meeting at Block Headquarters during 1965 as also the amount that was taken into consideration.

The Minister I C Agriculture (Peer Gayas-ud-Din)

(a b & c) Information is being collected and shall be supplied during: the current session.

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*Q. D. No: 190 Abdul Gani Malik: Will the Hon'ble Education Ministers please state :-

a) Whether it is a fact that an Oriental College has been established at sopore Town under the administrative control of the Education Department;

b) The strength of the staff posted there;

c) The total expenditure incurred on this college from the begining of 1963 to the end of 1965; and

d) The number of students who have completed their education there?

The Chief Parlimentry secertary on behalf of Chief Minister

a) Oriental classes are being conducted in Higher Secondary School, Sopore.

b) Three

c) Nearly Rs. 15,800

d) 58.

*Q. D. No. 160 SHRI MOAHMMAD YUNIS: Will the Hon'ble works and Power Minister please state:-

a) If it is a fact that no officer was deputed for conducting survey for the implementation of the scheme of generating electricity in illaqa Karal-pora, Karnah and Chow-kibal from 1963 to date:

b) if it is also a fact that assurance to the effect that survey would be conducted in this behalf and other steps for the implementation of this scheme would be taken immediately were repeatedly held out in this August House; and

c) If reply to the above parts be the affirmative, the reasons for not supplying electricity to illaqa Karalpora Karnah Chowkbal and Tangadhar?

The Minister I-C works & Power.

No sir.

b) Yes sir.

c) The matter is under consideration of the Goverment.

*Q. D. NO: 74 SHRI MOHAMMAD ANWAR:- Will the Govt. please state:-

a) whether it is a fact that the people of village chalar of illaqa Bhalasa have since long been demanding that a Kuh from Khanmoh be constructed with a view to extending the desired facilities to the people to grow more food there.

b) whether the Government intends lo construct Kuhl from Khanmoh to Chalar and
c) If so when?

The Minister I-C Works & Power.

a) No such demand has been received by the irrigation Department so far.

b&c) Nothing can be said till surveys are conducted.

Note : The Star mark (*) before the names of the Hon'ble members indicate that the speaches were originally delivered in urdu and the English version thereby has been incorporated.

SH. G L. DOGRA : Sir, an impression has been given to the official gallary that they cannot take down any notes without your permission. I would, therefore, request you to grant permission to them for taking down notes.

MR. SPEAKER : This has not connection with the business of this house, so you can discuss with me about this in my chambers.

SH. G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I shall discuss this matter with in your chambers later on but till then the officials may be allowed to take down necessary notes.

MR. SPEAKER : This relates to the administrative side and concerns Assmbly Sectt You can discuss this question in my chambers.

SH G. M. SADIQ : This matter is not of an administrative nature only. The official gallary is not meant only to provide a chance to the officers to witness the proceedings of the House but its object is that when at certain times. e. g. at the time of discussion on the budget, the officers, present in the gallery take down important points, raised during the discussion, for the information of their ministers. If some honble members raises a point, they must take note thereof so that adequate action can be taken thereon. Ogherwise their sitting in the official gallary has no meaning. You may please consider it and till you give some final decision on this, they should be permitted to note down important points.

MR SPEAKER : You please come to my chamber. I have some fundamental questions to discuss with you in this regard and if you would make it convenient to come to my chambers, we could discuss the whole matter there.

SH. ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, we have to see as to what has been the revenue of the Electric Deptt for the last five years. Its revenue during 1961-62 has been Rs. 54.81 lacs, in 1962-63 Rs 74.8 lacs and in 1963 64 Rs. 86 94 lacs Revenue for the last two years has gone up. During 1965 66 it has been Rs. 90 lacs. As for the receipts of the Electric Deptt, steps need to be taken to check the leakage of power.

Note :— At this stage Hon'ble Dy. Speaker took the chair.

Adequate attention should be given to the supply of power to Handwara Tehsil during the current year.

The Minister incharge of this Deptt had, some three four years ago, stated that the Nichama Thermal power House would be put into commission. But when it was almost complete, it is not known on what grounds the scheme was dropped, and the people were deprived of the benefit of this project.

I want to draw the attention of the Govt. towards their taxation policy. Hon'ble the Finance Minister has stated that the rate of sales tax has been raised from 5% to 6% and that of the other tares 8% to 9% During the year 1964-65 the Govt had to receive a sum of Rs. 75 lacs on account of sales Tax but the same has not been ralised so far On the contrary, the prices have gone up. When you want to levy a tax to get say Rs. 60 lacs, the important thing to make sure whether you would be able to realise it or not. Otherwise it results in making the rich riches and the poor poorer. The tax required to be realised from the rich is not realised, while the poor people do pay taxes on such goods

The second point is that in the budget speech it was stated that the targets have not been achieved. During the second year of the Third Five Year plan, where a sums of 16 crores was to be spent, only 11 crores have been spent similarly Rs. 33 crores were spent instead of 43 crores during the 3rd five year plan. This requires to be looked into. Non utilization of funds in full hindered the progress and the per captian income did not rise to the level to which it was expected As a result thereof, the standard of living of the public in general had to ramain low. Their economic condition has also deteriorated because of the inflationary tendencies in the state.

Now I want to submit something with regard to the infiltrators. Many people were killed in our illaqa. And when the hon'ble Home Minister and Kar Sahib came there, they assured that the relatives of each suc killed person will be given a sum of Rs. 1000/- But their orders have not been implemented so far. I want to say that it is necessary to switch to system of institutionalization rather than acting upto the whims of some authority. By adopting this policy the people can get relief in the real sense otherwise they will have to face difficulties.

MR. DY. SPEAKER : You spoke for sixteen minutes yesterday. So you must conclude your speech now.

SH. A. G. MIR : I shall finish my speech very soon.

MR. DY. SPEAKER : You will please finish it within three minutes.

SH. A. G. MIR: Sir, if we stick to thepolicy of individual cult, there can be no good to the country. But I would submit that this policy should not be applied on the District level as in this way people will get no benefit. It has been said that a sum of one thousand rupees will be given to the deceased The dependants of the deceased i. e. his father or brother can in no way come back to life by this relief. But more facilities must be given to such people, so that when we go back to our illaqas, they may understand that they have received some substantial help. Consideration should be given to the requirements of each and every illaqa. May I know the reasons for non payments of one thousand rupees to the concerned, of which the Hon'ble minister has made an announcement on the spot.

Further, the stones extracted from the Zachaldara quary in Handwara Tehsil are lying on the roadside there in the shape of a lump of mud and no advantage has in any way been achieved from this. There is one more quary at Zachaldara being worked at by the Forest Deptt. In this connection my submission is that the same be tranferred to the charge of the PWD as that department alone can run it on sound lines. Otherwise a huge amount is being wasted on it, which is the hard earned money of people who fill the coffers of the Govt.

Moreover, no relief has been given to the fire sufferers of Baramulla, although such a relief has been received by the people of Handwara when such type of relief is being given to the people of other places, what then debars the people of Baramulla from receiving this relief. There should be no discrimination. with the people of Baramulla in this behalf. My submission to the Govt is to pay its immediate attention this side.

SH. RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, Hon'ble Finance Minister has presented in the House the budget for the year 1966-67 and it is under discussion for the past two days. Many friends have taken part in the discussion. Hon'ble Finance Minister, has in his speech made a mention about Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri untimely death and this shock is still fresh in our memory. Shastriji gave lead to the nation at a critical juncture i. e. when Pakistan invaded us Though a staunch lover of peace, be demonstrated a country can face the challenge of war when the very integrity and honour of the country is at stake. Our forces fought the enemy with courage and fortitude. Shastri ji is a symbol of dedication for us, and whether we may be sitting on this side of the House or on the Treasury Bonches we must discharge our duties conscientiously and in accordance with the ideals the shastri ji stood for. All of us are aware of that he was holding very high posts prior to his selected as the Prime Minister of the country' Soon after his death it was found that he had no property of his own moveable or immoveable But unfortunately there is a tendency nowadays that developmental work, are being executed only at such places wherefrom some Minister hails. And as far the digging of canals, building of roads or undertaking any other developmental work, these are done only in such particular areas where a minister resides. Thus it is obvious how we have deflected from the path shown to us by Sh. Jawahar Lal Nehru, what is needed is to give fullest consideration to the problems faced by the general public.

Now that the congress has been formed here, it is not necessary that Ayub sahib should stand in the elections from Reasi. his home constituency. alone. He can now contest from any other constitnency such as kathna etc Let me be frank in saying that we have leased to pursue the principles evolved by late Sh. Shastri. we do not adhere to the decisions taken by us. You are aware how our forces laid down their lives for the take of the country. The Govt of the punjab and UP have decided to give further pensions to the army personnel I myself visited the sialkot, Dogri and Lahore sectors and came to know about the difficulties faced by the army men there. I also met jawasns theue stories can be written about their acts of bravery and chivalry. I recorded some of their difficulties. Generally the forces belonging to the J & K State are of the lower ranks i. e. sepoy and Havaldars. There are very few officers. The percentage of the lower ranks is 99% These people retire at the age of thrity or forty and usually get a pension ranging from Rs. 25 to Rs 40 which is meager under these circumstances it becomes the formost duty of the Govt. to provide some employment to these men and give preference to their children for trainings in saink schools and Engineering Institutions. In reply to a question asked by me in this behalf, I was told that in all 52 boys were selcted for admission to the sainik school out of which only three or four boys belonged to the exservicement. I was also told that wing comodore. Sh. Zutshi, had come for making the selection but I may say that I am not satisfied with his selection. One of the selected boys is no doubt the son of Late Maj Balram Singh I may say that we cannot help exservicement in this way unless a committee is constituted to look into the difficulties of the exservicemen which give suggestions for their redressal. Some of them have grown very old and their sons have been killed in the recent fighting. Likewise, there are women who have become widows as their husbands lost their lives in safe guarding the mother land and there children have become orphans. What is the Govt doing for all of them The state Govt has paid no attention to the children of exservicemen right from 1947 It is, no doubt, the centre which has to pay pension to such people but the duty of the state Govt to see whether everything is going on smoothly. I have myself seen these widows working as maid servants in the houses of rich families and thus making their both ends meet. No care is taken of those aged women who sacrified their young ones for the sake of countrys integrity. True. the soldier Board gives some pension to them once in a year but how can they pull on with this meagre assistance, Their children cannot get service even after matriculaating themselves. We must pay our attention to this side and render all possible help to them

MR. DY. SPEAKER :— Please take note of the time and try to conclude your speech.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH. I am doing the same in same way there is problems of refugees and this too is being faced by us since 1947. No doubt huge amounts have been alloted for there rehabilitation, but a confusing situation had been created in these camps by the selfish and in experienced officer posted there. The Govt. has suspended some of these officers but this alone cannot make things better there. If we want that the funds allocated for the purpose of their resettlement, be utlized properly, then we must post such officer, be there who would work with zeal and the spirit of a missionery.

We have been hearing that Home Guards and Border police force have been created but no such thing actually exists. An attention needs to be given to this side as well. The proper thing would have been to enagage ex-servicemen for this purpose. A consultative committee of these men should be set up to keep a sort of a liason between the concerned ministery. and the servicemen and to give advice and suggestions in this regard.

A reference about food made in the budget speech. We must try our utmost to increase production of food grains. A sum of ten lac rupees has been alloted by you for improving irrigation system in the jammu province viz for digging of wells But it may be pointed out that this amount is too meager when compared with the provision made for such like schemes in the punjab UP etc. In order to raise our income we must grow sugar cane along the Jammu, Pathankot High way and thus make the setting up of a sugar mill possible in the State.

As far power, I may point out that we do not get good income from the projects of Kalakote and chanani even after spending hunge amounts on these projects. We have set up a thermal power plant at Kalakote. Such projects are in fact undertaken by rich countries or at those place where water resources like rivers etc are not available. Had we taken the UJ Project in hand instead of this, we could have obtained a two folded benefit. two canals for irrigating the nearly lands as well the Kandi illaqqas and thus increase production and secondly the power. It is, therefore, very essential to devote full attention to this side. One thing more needs to be said and that is that much discrepency is found in the repots published by the Govt. in this behalf. To quote an instance, in one of its reports the Govt. says that 1,8 lacs tonns. of cool can be extracted from this place while in another report the figures shown in this behalf are as 1.80 lac tonns As such one gets perplexed as to which of the two figures is correct or whether both are in-correct.

I will dwell on road system now. Nothing substantial has been done in this connection I would like to draw your attention to a road which could serve as an alternate highway from Pathankote to Srinagar. This can be done when we conect pathankote with Basohliuia Batoate and Bhaderwah. If this forty five mile long road is construced this illaqa can assume importance from tourist point of view also, and yield an income of lacs of rupaes. Pacca roads between pathankot and Basohli via Dhaar Bangla and Bhadrwaha and Batote are already existing and there is a mule track between Basoli and Bhaderwah which needs to be developed for attaining the requisite objectives.

As regards the horticulture, I had an opportunity to examine certain orchards when I last went to Kashmir in connection with a committee meeting I saw that Ambri apple which was a special variety of apple grown in kashmir and was known the world over, has almost vanished, Steps will have to be taken to restore its growth there. Our economy can develop only if we pay best of our attention towards these orchards The Govt. of Himachal pradesh in order to benifit the people living even at a hight of more than 4000 feet conducted a survey and laid out orchard there. Even the people of ch mpa, who had no taste in raising orchards were settled at these places and developed interest in them If we too take steps in Basohli and Baderwah our hortculture will also develop.

A commission was set up with regard to forest industry. as a result of which corruption and irregularities have been lessened to a great extent But my submission is that the recommendation made by this commission must be acted upon and it must present its next report in a comparatively less period. A Forest logging training school was set up at Batote in the year 1958-59 where officers of the Deptt selected for the purpose. The School was started by the F. A. O. in order that every state may take the work of trees in a mechanised form on its own and thus end the system of consractorship and provide employment to thousands of unemployed youngmen of the country.

MR. DY SPEAKER:- Please take your seat as you have consumed your time.

SH. RISHI KUMAR KAOSHAL:- On a point of privileg, Sir, Out of the speeches made by some Hon'ble members in this House yesterday, the state Information Deptt. has cyclostyled the speech of syed Mir Qasim. I want to know whether the Govt. has any right to publish the speech of a private member. Secondly why only one point of view have been prominance and given publicity and the view expressed by other member not published version saying that Bakshi Sahib and Koushal Shaib also spoke after him. I think it is not good to waste public money in this way. A copy of the printed material in question is with me.

SH D. P. DHAR :— Sir, it may be submitted that there is a specific rule under which a Member can get up to raise a questionof privilege And in my opinion, Sh' Kaushal has not done so, If a member feels that there has been some infringment in the privileges of the Honble members he can point it out according to set procedure The way Sh. Kaushal stood up is just to make a show and gain undue importance. If your goodself allows him to go unchecked, I shall have to refer to rule 236. which reads as A member may, with the consent of the speaker, rise a question involving a breach of privilege either of a member or of the House or of a committee therof

A member wishing to raise a question of privilege shall give notice in writing to the secretary before the commencement of the sitting on the day the question is proposed to be raised. If the question raised is based on a document the notice shall be accompanied by the document.

Taking note of this, there is no scope for raising a discussion on it. And I do hope that Sh. Kaushal will also be satisfied.

SH. GH NABI WANI SOGAMI :— Sir, I will draw your kind attention to rule 240. According to this rule, the speaker may allow to discuss a certain question without having received a prior notice in that behalf, if he thinks the matter worth it It is evident, as such that if a question is raised without prior notice, it can be discussed.

SH. D. P. DHAR :— There is nothing so serious in it as warrants a discussion on it just now. We can no doubt discuss a question which is of some important nature But there is nothing havoc creating point in this matter which calls for raising immediate discussion there on

SH RISHI KUMAR KAUSHAL :— Sir, it carries nothing serious as to create destruction but never theless it is a matter of importance in as much as the public money is being spent for wrong full ends. Although the Govt. has authority to spent the whole money but it is not correct to use it on the matter of lesser importance, If things continue to be done in this way burden will increase on the state exchequer, You are taking undue advantage of your powers. I can prove that this speech was typed and printed by the Information Deptt and the material used therefore also belongs to that very Deptt. However, there is nothing devastating in raising this point as it involves the question of wasting public money.

SH. D, P. DHAR, shri Kaushal tries to play both the roles of a witness as well as of the judge, I do not find any truth in it there is nothing subsrantial in his speech for the details Mr. Kaushal has furnished bear no weight and truth.

SH. CHUNI LAL KOTWAL :— Sir, the budget of the state is under discussion in the House since yesterday, The discussion are generally connected with the policies of the Govt: its programmes add other activities, some my firends have put for ward their points of view in this behalf and I would also take the opportunity to speak on some points in this House.

Sir, I heard the speech of the Honble Finance Minister attentively and then read it thorughly I would now give my impressions and views before this august House The first thing which has impressed me. is that the Govt. has taken certai concrete steps to better the lot of its employees, The Govt. having felt what role its employee can in building society has thought in necessary to create satisfy their requirements so that they may discharge their duties honestly and conscientiously, what I mean to say is that the steps taken by the Govt. to meet the demands of the employees are worthwhile and the Govt deserves praise for the same.

The second thing which I want to say about the Govt, servants is that these employees should also feel that they from the components of the Govt, machinery. Their daily dealings are with the general public and they should as such, be very polite with them. Moreover, they should try their utmost to remove redtapism of which a mention is made every now and then, They should serve the public faithfully and deal with their cases without causing any delay.

I would now take up the refugees problem. This problem is of national importance. The suffered for the country and all of us must share their misery equally we must spend money required for their rehabiltation for this is an important task before us. New houses in a planned way should be constructed for the people uprooted from chamb jorian sector, and educational, medical and other facilites given to the children of these people. Then alone can we pay off our debt. As pointed out by Sh Mir Qasim earlier, this is one of the urgent problems facing the state.

Last year, we had to face draught here. Rains did not come when needed. The same did happen in Kashmir also and this created a food problem. The Govt. has alloted 35 lacs of rupees for relief works in order to meet such exigencies. This no doubt is commendable. Further, an amount of 80 lac rupees has been set apart for helping the people Affected by the draught. There should be no hesitation if more than the alloted amount is required for this purpose, for the peasant, the backbone of the country, is in distress. Honest and responsible officers should be posted where the relief work is done and they should be instructed to pay day to day wages to the peasants for their economic condition has become bad these days. They want to have the payment of their wages made at most after every two days if not daily. Besides, you have made the rules regarding Taccavi loans somewhat easier and decentralised the financial powers, which is a good step. The Dy. Commissioners, Tehsildars and Naib Tehsildars have beer given powers to make available every facility to such people, One comes to know all these things after going through the Budget speech,

Then there is the Agricultural Problem, and this problem needs our first and foremost attention It is a fact that due attention is not being paid to tackle this problem. Great experts on economics and finance give us their theories alone in this connection but it is actually the peasant who runs this scheme and translate it into reality. There is no coordination among the agencies appointed in this behalf by the Government. I am not saying this just for the sake of criticism but it is my frank suggestion to the Agriculture Minister, my best friend, who is under a great pressure of work as Incharge collection these days He has to procure and distribute 38, 64, 000 maunds of grains during the current year.

The Government agencies need to be geared up if you are to give impetus to the agricultural production for complete coordination among these agencies is needed. These agencies can undretake the work of distribution of fertilizers, insecticides and the improved seeds among the formers. The water is to be supplied for irrigational purposes to which we are devoting less attention. Credit facilities also will have to be made available to the farmers.

Sir, you are aware that the fertilizers given to the farmers are not made available to them at the right time. The Government must look into the matter. Moreover, providing of irregational facilities is a must for them. We must also make them understand the technical requisites, viz, the time needed and the quantity required for using the fertilizers, in order to get the best results. Sometime back I had the chance of visiting a few villages and the farmers there made a mention of number of complaints. They openly complained that too much is being talked about the schemes here but much less is being done to put them through. My submission to the honble Ministers, in this behalf, would be to go to the fields themselves and examine whether the schemes introduced for improving the yield, are actually translated into reality, which is out main aim. We must increase out yield through scientific methods. With this, I would like to divest the attention of the Government towards the boder areas of the Jammu province, where fifteen thousand acres of land are lying uncultivated No doubt it is matter of joy that the Government has evolved a scheme for making the same cultivable. We hope that the Government will implement it with all seriousness Farmers should not be given a chance to make any complaint. And tubewells, where needed, should be bored as in this way alone can we increase the food production of the state. Lastly, we hope that all these schemes will be fully implemented. Besides, I would also submit that attention should be paid to the development of fruit industry. We can take best advantage of such lands in hilly areas by growing fruit trees, as cultivation of food grains is not practicable there. However, it is noteworthy that a sum of 8 lacs of rupees has been earmarked for helping the fruit growers. A considerable portion of this amount should be spent in Doda District, especially Bhaderwah Tehsil, as very little has been spent in this behalf so far.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have been Speaking for the last twenty minutes. Your time is over.

*SHRI C. L. KOTWAL : Sir, I would require ten minutes more for completing my speech.

Sir, I was speaking about increasing the production of fruits. I will refer you to my Halqas viz ; Bhaderwah, where facilities should be given to the people for building orchards there. Similarly in poonch such facilities are wanted and must be provided with. My submission is that agricultural should be developed for unless we pay our attention it whole-heartedly, it is impossible to raise the yielding capacity. All such facilities as are needed by the vegetable and the seed growers, must be given to them. Attention mast also be paid to the cultivation of potatoes. My fried, Shri Randhir Singh, has also put forward certain suggestions in this behalf and I fully share them.

It is all the same necessary to divert full attention towards improving poltry farms and the animal husbandary besides the Horticulture. Same is the case with the fisheries department. I have already made my views known in this behalf, what I mean to say is to reorganize this department. It is no doubt, a fact that our Director of Fisherics is a very good expert but the defects which still exists in the Department need to be looked into and removed. You are aware that there is a great scope for developing this in the whole of the state. It has a very good nutritions value and can also become a source of income to the farmer.

I would now say something about the industrial sector. This sector has, no doubt, presented a very good picture of itself Experts have been brought from outside for this purpose, we feel very happy that four cement factories are benig set up in the stete. The Government deserves every praies for this thing. In this connection. my humble submission is, that at least one such factoty should be commissioned during the forth plan. And as far the rest of the industries, proper attention must be paid to them, and whatever defects exist in them, those should be removed under a set programme drawn up properly. The Govt. should also examine whether the amount spent so far on such indust tries has raised the production and yielded the desired results. A detailed examination is needed. Certain friends have remarked that there has been no gain from such industries. My submission is that these industries be run on scientific lines. References were made both to the large as well as the small scale industries here. But one thing needs to be borne in mind and that is that only six lac people of the state live in cities while the rest i. e. thrity lac people live in villages and their main source of livelihood is agriculture. But it is a known fact that all of them cannot live on agriculture. Their impoverishment cannot be eradicated by agriculture alone. To achive this end we shall have to improve and develop the small scale and the cottage industries there. An amount of 75 lac rupees has been alloted for this purpose, which in my view is too meagre, to meet the requirement. People have grown conscious now. The leader of the House had written a letter that we should go to the villages and see what the needs of the farmers here are In response to this appeal. I visited some villages and our vice chairman also paid a similar visit to these places. We found that people there also want to live a better life and get rid of poverty. They are awakened now. We have started a war for banishing poverty. And time has come to get a survey conducted in this behalf I had earlier asked that such a survey be got carried out by the Indian Council of Research. The survey made by this agency will be thorough one and true picture of exploring the possibilities for setting up of small scale cottage industries will also be known.

MAJ PIAR SINGH : They are coming.

SH C. L. KOTWAL I thank you. if they are coming.

MR. DY. SPEAKER : A survey of small scale industries has been conducted.

SH C. L. KOTWAL : Perhaps of a single place only.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, of the whole state.

SH. C. L. KOTWAL : Nothing like this has happened. Now I shall come to irrigation. Third plan is over and the work on the forth one will start. Our Govt. has done commendable work for which they need to be praised, But this is also true that much remains still to be done. Works in the plains were taken in hand and most of them have been completed. Time has come now, we must direct our attention towards the hilly and far flung areas of the state. What is needed is that irrigational facilities be provided to such palces. I shall now place some facts and figures before the august house in this regard.

Name of District.	Net area sown		percentage irrigated to total area sown.	
1. Srinagar,	1.82	lac acres,	63.38	%
2. Anantnagh,	3.29	,,	62.91	,,
3. Baramulla .	3.35	,,	45.63	,,
4. Jammu,	2.54	,,	34.49	,,
5. Udhampore,	1.46	,,	9 .98	,,
6. Kathua,	1.51	,,	13.94	,,
7. Doda	1.27	,,	16.03	,,
8. Poonch	1.39	,,	11.87	%

These figures reveal that illaqas of Udhampore Doda, Kathua, and pooch have remained for behind in this behalf. So Govt must pay its immediate attention to these illaqas. I have had a discussion in this connection with the people of these illaqas. However it is for the Agriculture Deptt. to see what steps it can take there for this purpose.

Now some figures are placed before the House with regard to the roads.

Name of Distt,	Total mileage.	Mileage per 100sq miles of area
Srinagar,	475	39
Anantnagh,	836	40
Baramulla,	601	24
Jammu.	416	33
Udhampur,	207	12
Kathua,	229	22
Doda,	535	12
Poonch,	331	20

And these figures show that Doda, Udhampore and Baramulla have been neglected in this respect. I placed these figures only to convince the Govt. that they should now give priority to the work of road building in hilly illaqas. Besides the Govt. had some time back said in unequivocal terms that the Himachal Bhadrawh road will be constructed. But nothing so far has been done in this behalf We had prepared a plan of roads but this was not adheared strictly. The new plan is to be implemented from next year. There is a mention of the roads to be built in J&K provinces at pages 86 and 64 of the plan budget respectively Roads of certain hilly illaqas have been ignored, which in my opinion should have not been done. It lead's to bitterness. And that is why I say that full attention must be given to it. I do admit that our State is far more backward when compared to other States of the country. But, even in this state, certain areas are more backward than the rest of the areas and deserve special atttention.

These were the points which I thougt were necessary to be raised before this House. I shall deal with something more when there will be a department wise discussion on the budget, A strange thing happened yesterday. One of the leader of our pasty, Shri Mir Qasim, made known the stand of our party His position is unique, for he remained in the Govt. for some time, then left it and then again joined it for six months and now is out of it. And this is why he has been able to give a vivid picture of the ffunctioning of the party. like wise is the position of Shri Trilochan Dutta in Jammu province. He too has remained in the Govt for six months and then left it and worked for the party. In this way both these leaders have become indispensibe,

*SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA:—do you mean that they gain more experience in this way.

*SHRI C L KOTWAL:- Of course, and this thing guides, us It was said here that infiltrators had entered the State much earlier. I say, we knew about it five months before August (the month when inflitrators were supported) that Pakistan was raising a guerilla type force whose tactics are different from those of regulars. We must admit that an errir has been commited by us or by the centre. We are not infalliable.

Tashkant agreement was also talked about here it is a matter of joy that this agreement was arrived out But, we should not be complacent that we have no enemy now. There is a saying that we have no enemy now. There is a saying that if you want peace, make yourself fully prepard for the war. But the veteran soldier of the 2nd world war, Lord Montegomery has said that to have peace, one should try to understand what the war is and what are its effects and its horrors. We have made it a point to make our country self-sufficinet in everything. And this we can achieve only with peace, not by treading the path of war. This has been possible for us only after signing the Tashkant agreement. Now Marshal Ayub and Mr. Battu of Pakistan say that Kashmir question must be decided. But let this thing be made clear to them that we the people of the state have acceeded to india which is valid constitutionally, legally and normally which is irrevocable. Our leaders of the stature of Gandhi-Ji and Shastri-Ji gave their lives for this very cause. (cheers). We should not forget that we have to guard our frontiers with full strength. I will suggest to the Govt. to act on the following saying;-

„ Trust in God and do the right" In the end. I would thank you all for listening to me with patience,

*SHRI ABDUL QAYOOM;- The annual budget of the State is being discussed in this House today. At the begining of every year, this House gets an opportunity to review the general economic and social condition of the State and that too after the budget has been presented to the House. If the budget is a sound one and consonance with the directive principles of the Constitution, it influnces the economic set up and social life of the State. Not only does the budget hint towards the present economic and financial structure of the state, but it also denotes the social values etc. And targets are fixed to achieve these ends. Budget is not prepared somewhere in the air nor are some illusory things entered in it. It reflects the level of the productive forces and the impact thereof on the economic basis state These productive forces have direet relation with the finance of our state preparatic of the budget or to fix up targets for economic development is not the gole in itself; what is needed is that we must have a strong desire and a will to act for the development of our economy and transformation of social life according to a phased programme there by about a rapid change in the productive forces. After the independence of the country, we made a number of pledges: choosed a definite path for ourselves and in the background of allthis, took steps for devising economic developmental plans. But if we make a review of the prevailing economic conditions and the present social order, a friend having a liking for the present system of Govt will lay stress on the point that we should go ahead with a renewed enthusiasm. People through out the country are talking about the devaluation of the currency, non-availability of the raw materials and foreign-aid. We have to find out a way to solve all these problems I made a mention of all these things simply becaues the economy of our state is no way better than the averagr economic condition of the country. But as far the items of National per capita income,...

Note :— At this stage Shri abdul Gani Mir occupied the chaie for the first time, amidst great applause.

... ... whether it is the National per capits income or the National percentage of industrial production, we have not, as yet reached the stage to which the other parts of the country have reached. May be, we are backward because ours is mianly an agricultural State but we shall have to hastan our pace of development It is impossible to change our economy on to socialistic pattern by a simple stroke of pen But will be impracticable to fix up the total revenues and the expenditure of the coming year untill we lay a sound foundation in line with the basic principles of the Socialism and change the social pattern of the society. In a word, we should develop the productive forces and bring them under the social control True it is, that we sanction funds for being expended but the foundation of the socialism can not be laid only by spending huge amounts. If we spend a billion ruppees or more like America we shall still be treated as a non-socialistic country. So the basis of the budget should be on these things:

1 Whether it increases the agriculture and the industrial production: 2. whether it helps in the capital formatior: 3. whether it helps increse the national savings; & 4. whether it is instrumental in bringing socialsm nearer. For instance, if we take power genertion we will come to know that a huge

amount is being spent on it. This amount may be some what insignificant when we take the demand into consideration. But if by electricity we mean mere lighting arrangements during the night, this amount is too being a sum especially when 40 percent of this amount goes into the hands of Agency holderrs, Contractors and of those who have monopolised trade. So, as the Finance Minister has himself admitted power holds the first position in developing the economy of a counrry; it is necessary that the energy produced from power should be used for multiplying the productive forces. Let us see whether any percentage of the power genarted in the past has been used for developing the productive forces. On the contrary. a part of this power is wasted due to leakage and a part of has on account of the administrative inaptness, become non revenue yielding although power, in the J&K State, is sold at a higher rate than elsewhere, especially in Delhi,

Likewise, the second item, on which a huge amount is intended to be spent which is necessity item, is Agriculture. In the last year's budget also, much stress was laid on the development of Agriculture. Our progress might have retarded in this sector due to the after effects of the 1965 conflict, and due to the successive drought. But we shall have to make a through probe and locate why. after introduction National Extension Scheme for the development of Agriculture in the State in 1952, we have not been able to bring the Agricultural set up on a second footing Why even after an experience of ten years, people have grown critical of the Block Development Agency and the National Extension Service The more we spent for the Development of Agriculture. the less it yields We have to be vigilant to see how much of the expended amount helps in expanding the productive forces. And all this cannot be done by raising administrative superstructure which simply becomes a dead weight. We spent more and more sums on non - productive things. For a sound Agricultural development, a healthy base is needed and to lay a healthy base, it is nessary to have study of the structure of the agricultural system For this purpose the man land relationship is an important factor: and as long as this relation is not rationalized on scientific lines agricultural development is impossible. In this connection, the earlier the recommendations of the Land Commission are placed before the, House, the better it would be. In ohe end, I would point out to the party leader that the country is passing through a critical time and it is. therefore the duty of every Nationalist to unite and fight against communalism. Shri Sadiq should give first preference to the idea of serving the people rather than looking for things profitable. Similary forthrightness should proceed over expendiency.

I shall now draw the attention of the Govt. towards my illaqa

During the year 1963, a sum of two lac rupees was earmarked f r the construction of the Simmer Berg bridge. A survey had also been conducted, but it is not known why this thing has been hanging fix since then. Another submission which I have to make. Chadoora has been made the headquarters of Tehsil and opening of a police station there is a must. So is the case with regard to a health unit or a health centre.

I had requested Shri Kar, a number of times to repair the drains at Charari sharif, for a number of houses have collapsed there. The position now is that the shrine has also become vulnarable. I shall request the Honble Minister to exceed to this request and order for immediate execution of the repairs there. With this, I conclude my speech.

MASTER GHULAM AHMED :— Sir, I would also submit a few words in connection with the budget for the year 1966-67 The difficulties to which the Finance Minister has referred to in his speech are in the main the invasion which pakistan launched on our teritory This resulted in the decrease in our revenue. This also affected adversely the agricultural production. As regards the impetus to be given to the agricultural product in etc, I am in full agreement with what Shri Kotwal has stated, I would simply add that it is the first and the foremost duty of the Govt. to give relief and distribute free rations to the people of the Kandi illaqas of Kashmir and the districts of poonch Rajouri where among other reasons the crops were totally damaged due to the boming raids of the enemy.

Sir, as far horticulture, every Honble Member is aware how the fruit industry into difficulties for not getting the Transport, in time. The same holds good respecting the Forest industry which was badly hit on account of the flight if the labour due to threat of war Everything was shattered there which was a seguel of the devastation of war. Tourists also did not visit the state on account of this invasion. You must also keep in view the difficulties of foreign exchange In short every branch of the State apparatus, whether it is connected with the development of social works. was hard hit as everything came to a standstill on account of war Under the circumstances the Tashkant Declaration , which was executed between the President of Pakistan and Late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastari is of great significance for the people of bote the countries. only those people can understand the far roaching consequency of this declaration, who were Sacared and had to leave their homes or to give other sort of sacrifices on account of the war. And to those, who oppose this declaration I may say that have not fully realised the discstrus effects of this conflict and other allied difficulties. The vast country like India, under the guidence of late shri Lal Bahadar Shastri has shown to the whole world that where it is a position to face any invasion wit i great courage and fortitude. It can also think of honurable solutions for all the disputed items facing the two countries, viz. India and pakistan, through a negotiated settlement. Shri Shastri has blazed the trial for us and we should act accordingly and march ahead along the road to prosperity. So we should tread the same trial as has been blazed by late Shri Shastri. we should also act in letter and spirit, on every provision included in this declaration India is one of the great countries of Asia and its policies based on peaceful coexistance. So, we must pay full attention to give a practical shap to tpe Tashkent declaration. We had solve also those problems peacfully under this agreement for which a great strife has been going on between the two countries for the past eighteen years, and people of both the conntries can had a happy life. Moreover with maintaining friendly relations, everything can be settled.

A deficit of Rs. 3.22 crores has been allocated in the current years budget as indicated in the budget speech. And only Rs 2.00 crores have been shown as the coming year which clearly shows that the amount of deficit has. considerably gone down. The Govt. needs to be praised for the way and the ability with which it got its due share of the Estate Excise Duty and other allied items. It also pleaded with the Central as Govt. and got an additional sum of about 4.57 crores of rupees a result of which the deficit in our budget for the coming year has been reduced to Rs. 2.66 crores only.

NOTE :— Mr. Deputy Speaker in the chair.

I would like to request the Finance Minister to find out some way by which the revenue and the expenditure of the state would remain in a balanced position. We should expend more than the revenue we got from internal sources, on the administration and observe austerity. If we expend the loans raised from the Central Govt. for developmental works, in a sound of proper way, It is quite possible that we shall repay the principal amount along with its interest. we must, therefore, observe economy and expand money mostly on developmental works only so that state becomes prosperous. In this behalf I would submit that the income excise duty is not a thing to be relied upon because people want prohibition A committee had been set up for this purpose of which Finance Minister was also a member; This committee recommended that the Govt. should pursue vigroouslv the policy to inttoduce prohibition and leave selling of wine for it is running the character of the people. Time is comming when Govt. will impose complete prohibtion and as such that portion of the revenue yielded on this account will be a loss to Govt.

We have also to be self sufficient in food. The suggestion put forth by Shri Kotwal in this connection are very sound and what I want to add to it is that good manure and right type of seed should to provided to the peasant at the time it is actual needed. It has been observed that the proper way of using the fertilizar is not being tough to the peasants. And if those agencies, which the Govt has set up for this purpose, make people understand the right uses of the fertilizers, there can be tremendous increase in the production. My only submission to the Govt. is that it should keep a stress vilglance on such thingslest people should use the fertilizers for distilling illidit liquor from it Likewise with regard to Horticulture and I full support them. We must try to develop them on scientific lines.

Sir, It has been seen that the recommendations of the Transport committee are not being imlemented. It was not enough for this committee to look into the system of Route permits along but there was much more desired to be done by this committee

And one of these things was to look for the means to increase the income of this Deptt. A person who owns a vehicle does, even after employing the services of a driver and a cleaner, make a profit out of it. But the Govt. transport Deptt- which has a fleet of five hunder vehicles, does not show a good yield. It is important to see to it and find out to what extent can its income be incresed The Govt. boasts of owing socialism, but as for the permit system, certain capatalists are owing more than one permit now. And this is not a good thing but goes against the principles of socialism,

Efforts are being made to eradicate corruption. Some success might have been achieved in this respect on the upper level. As pointed out by Shri Manoher Nath Koul, yesterday, it is the Redtapism which is the root of corruption which is on the increase on the lower level of the Administration' And this is badly affecting the public' A strict vigil needs to be kept on this. As long as the country does not react and fight for it, it will, not be practicable to get rid of such an evil corruption can not be done away with by framing laws what is need to be done is that we awaken our spiritual and moral forces within us and fight till it is wiped out.

I would now make a mention of the Indopak conflict of August September last. About 2½ lac people have been uprooted by this conflict. And this number pertains to Chamb Jurian alone and does not contain the number of refugees of Poonch district. The Sadri Riyasat in his address, last year stated :—

A number of measures have also been taken to improve security and intelligence, and I am glad to be able to say that the police were able this year to discover and break through some Sabateurs rings in Jammu and Kashmir, and to apprehend person involed in them. Cases against these persons are under investigation or Sabjuidice. We thus continue to maintain the utmost vigil on our borders, while continuing at the same time to hope for more emicable and constructive relations with both paklstan and China,

A guarntee of their security had been given to the people living along the borders. Not only did it pertain to the safety of their life and property but for all such things. But inspite of their assurance, inflitrators started. Yesterday Syed Mir Qasim told us that these inflitrators were regular army personnel If this be the truth, then the people living on the borders are justified in feeling insecure.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :— Master sahib, please try to finish your speech within three minutes.

*MASTER GHULAM AHMAD : Sir, the events contradict the ideas of such friends, who say that inflitrators had been crossing into this side of the cease fire line in since long. Nothing to this effect is proved. It can easily be assured that all this took place in a week's time, otherwise the intelligence would have been aware of it. The first to inform the Military of the presence of the inflitrators was one Shri Bashir Ahmad Bhat of illaqa Poonch and handed over three of these to the Miltary. They were army personal and were caught in July, 1965. Had serious attention been given towards this thing then nothing adverse would have happened. No doubt the denfence of the state is in the hands of the Centre, still. whatever potential measures were taken in this connection under the supervision of Shri Sadiq' are worthy praise. And I could also congratulate the Home Minister who did his utmost to keep the situation under control in such a crisis I also congratulate the present Congress party which till late was known as National Conference for maintaning peace and to the people for maintaining the brotherly relations and communil har money at every critical, juncture. no matter whether it was the Sacrilege of the holy relic or that of the images of Hindu community. Although communal disturbances took place in other provinces of the country during the last eighteen years but the people of this State were in no way effected by this pernicians malaise, This type of character of people of the State does truly reflect that Ray of hope which Gandhi Ji saw here. We are equall obliged to Shri Trilochan Dutta and Shri. G. R. Kar who visited our illaqa every now and then during that have certain member of the Govt. machinery and some miscreants had preperated atrocities on the muslims there as a result of which they were fleeung from their places of arode. They heartened them and exodus was checked. When inflitrators crossed over in to Gulmarg and Pir panchal, Mir Mohamd Chowdry of sarel was first to inform the army that a carawan of about a thousand or one and a half thousandpeople has passed through Gagrian but no attention was paid to what he had revealed. People of

Gagrian also informed the concerned of this movement at that very movement,

Sir, the Honble members of this House are quite aware of the extent of devastation to which poonch was Subjected to during the conflict. and the people there discharged their duties with high devotion. It is an admitted fact that where Security forces get the Cooperation of the General public, success leaps forward. In the Same way, the people ef poonch extended their full cooperation, sympathies and facilities to the jawans there, who were heartened and achieved much success: And on the contrary it the people of those parts, which had unfortunately come under the occupation of Pakistani forces had to face great losses of life and property. Houses and property of the people there were completely smashed and destroy. Those people of Sunderbani, Nowshera who could get transport facilities at that time, came to Jammu side and were to same extent able to protect themselves. But such people who could not get these facilities were traped in the forward areas and took refuge and waste lands without taking any food. Under these circumstances, my submission to the Govt. would be to give adequate relief to the people badly affected by the conflict which they actually deserve I can say it with confidence and fullest responsibilty that each and every village of the poonch. Rajouri district has had the effect of the conflict and to give relief to the 50% population of one village on the one side and to ignore those living in other village, does not seem logical. Moreover, areas like Lahore and Haji Pir came under our occupation and as such no pakistani administration was existing there. It will be prepostrons if the inhabitants of these areas are taken to task by the pak Govt. for remaining under Indian occupation Likewise. nobody here can take any action against such people whom had to remain under enemy occupation for a few days. We at the same time, must not dub them as pakistanis and held them guility for the same. It was their bad luck that due to the slackness on the part of the Govt. requisite facilities were not provided to them Pakistan has been advocating the two nation theory but we proved it to the whole world that we have never succumbed to their propoganda and never owned this theory. Nobody can close his eyes from the fact that, in India, a Mohamadan enjoys the same religion rights which a Hindu or a Sikh does. We are proud of the success which our party achieved in rejecting the two nation theory in 1947 when the same was accepted by the Congress.

The Govt. is aware of the fact that the people of poonch have bravely helped the Govt. and the party at every critical time You are aware that border clashes have been going on during the past twenty years and in that too, It is we who have suffered most. But I regret that the Govt. not only responded coldly to this gesture of ours but it hardly paid any attention to our problems. However we worked for it honestly and with full devotion and thus proved our forthnightness. It is for the Govt. to make a heartsearching as to what its duty is. We have always present our difficulties before the authorities. It is perhaps due to my speech of the last year which made Govt. sanction some amount and all it for this year.

It is evident that the development of a country depends, to a large estent, on the better means of communication. But it is most lamenting to say that the Govt did not pay any particular attention to this district in this respect though road facilities to some extent do exist there which is our basic right.

The Central Govt concluded the Tashkant agreement with Pakistan. So far as the question of getting back or returning of the occupaied areas is concerned, I would say that it would have been proper if some other illaqa would have been given in exchange for Haji Peer illaqa because it had both strategic and other importance. Anyway it is the duty of the Govt. to see what is good for the country, we have to discharge our own duty. We contiuned the Govt. in time for making alternate arrangements for the National high way. Work on the Mughal road was started but had to be abondened later on. The Haji Peer road was constructed but afterwards its benifit went to the enemy. But it is most essential now to complete Mandi-Tangmarg road

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please finish your speech now for you have taken much time.

*MATER GHULAM AHMAD: Sir, I would require a few minutes more. I may state that before and after cease-fire, some officials and selfish people took advantage of the situtation by all treacherous means at their disposal. I would request the leader of the House, to get it investigated into by a commission as to who are responsible for the killing, rape and arson as also for disgracing people of who enjoy respect ; he should also see how far the loose and incapable administration of that place is responsible for letting loose this sort of terror. For example, a gentleman namely Mir Ghulam Mohd M. P. who upto 12 p. m. of 12th August, was a pucca Indian, became overnight a pak spy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you want to delate upon this point, you can do so without making a mention of the names because it is against the parliamnetary practice.

*MASTER GHULAM AHMAD : However, the Govt. should have got all those inhuman deeds enquired into by a high power commission. Sir. there are some mischievous officers in the employe of the Govt. who mislead people by issuing incorrect statements. They create fear in their minds that no Muslim can be a true Indian. Sir, strict action needs to, be taken against such people whose behaviour may create disorder, disturb the peace and tranquility in the state ; and sow seeds of discord and discontentment among the people.

So far as the supply of electricity to poonch is concerned, every one here is aware that in a broadcast from All India Radio a few days back, it was announced that a project is being started for supplying electricity to poonch district. But it is most pitiable that these schemes are not put into execution. It is not known why poonch district is ignored although various projects have been taken in hand at different places of the State. Seperate budget is passed for Ladakh district but the importance of poonch, which is far more important than that region is minimised, and no heed is paid to develop this arera. It was for this very reason that Shri Prem Nath Dogra yesterday ironically asked what ever Ther by ignoring this area in the matter of development, the Govt. were thinking of leaving this illaqa.

Note :- The time bell rang and the hon'ble member resumed his seat.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Aga syed ibrahim shah.

*AGA SYED IBRAHIM SHAH : Sir, the annual budget is under discussion in this house at the movement I too think it necessary to make a few submissions in this behalf. Prior to this there was a discussion on the address of the Govenor of this State in which a good number of Hon'ble members took part. But I was not given any time to express my views on this. So I would make a few submissions in this connection as well.

Our great leader, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri died just after the Tashkant Declaration was signed. It was our great misfortune to have lost such a renowned leader and a man of understanding. The wisdom, courage and far-sightedness shown by him is unparallel. Pakistan has been making aggressive attempts on us during the past 18 years and India, on its part has given a befitting reply to her. Moreover, much negotiations were held during this period, but to no avail. But Shri Lal Bahadur Shastari, our great leader, paid Pakistan in the same coin in the last conflict with great courage and wisdom. And when the question of peace came, Shir Shastri went to Tashkand in search of it. By signing the Tashkand agreement he showed the path of peace not only to India and Pakistan but to the whole world. Millions of people were relieved of the suffering they were undergoing as the aftermath of war. However, I do not want to make a long speech on this point.

It may be submitted that fifty lac people of the state have full confidence in Sadiq Sahab. Be it Tashkent declaration or any other matter relating to our country, whatever he has said about it is quite acceptable to the public.

I feel it necessary to draw the attention of the Govt. to two points. I think the district of Ladakh is the remotest and the most backward area in the whole world. The Governor, in his address, has stated that the Govt. thinks it one of his utmost responsibility to develop Ladakh, the most far-flung, in-acc-essible and economically backward area of the state. I am graetful to the Govt. and the Governor for conceding Ladakh as backward and far off area and for taking a Minister from that area andestablishing a development committee for this illaqa. People of that illaqa are very much grateful of the Govt. for taking all these measures. I would request the party leader in particular that the said committee held one meeting each at Jammu, Kashmir and Leh (Ladakh) and its members unanimously opined that certain works be taken in hand in Kargil and Ladakh. But it is the ill-luck of the public there, that the local officers never keep the aspirations of the public in view while take up any work. They work according to their own liking caring least whether their actions are for the common good of the people. Generally speaking. when we approach the local officers and request them for the execution of certain minor works for which a sum not more than five hundred or at the most one thousand rupees would be sufficient to expend. we are told that it would involve not than ten to twenty thousand rupees to earey out such works. In short, they exaggerate the figures of expenditure. But when the public made an offer that they would themselves execute a particular work quite in accordance with the estimates prepared by the overseer within a financial limit of one thousand rupees ; the local officer never agree to their suggestion and in reply making use of the avoiding tactics that they want such work to be a durable one. What I mean to say is that they do not work to promote the welfare of the people. Huge amounts are alloted for works in our illaqa. But if these sums are spent honestly and according to the wishes of people. the public would be very much benefited. The reason why this illaqa lagged behind is the baureaycratic attitude of the local officers who act according to their own wishes oblivious of the needs of the people.

As previously stated by me. the way the Kurpa - Bathing canal is constructed, it will prove of no use. One lac rupees were spend on it a couple of years back and another lac was spent last year. But in spite of so much expenditure, it did not prove beneficial. I had stated that the Kuhl should be drawn out from the source Otherwise it will not be useful But, it was dug out from the field and that the Kurpa - Bathing canal could not be built and a large was wasted. The Development Commissioner had suggested the construction of a Khul from Sangko to Baroshagran. Baroihagran is the Head quarter of the Deputy Commissioner and the Tehsildar and a police station is also situated there The Kuhl which is required to be dug out is twenty five miles long and amount of sixteen lac rupees have been envisaged for it. Hundreds of trees will have to be cut down and large trac of land, already covered by the settlement operations, will become useless. But even then, it will not be useful at all and will mean simple wastage of minor In my view construction of miand Kuhls, bridges and roads in every village would be a welome step and beneficial too, There is distance of 150 miles between Kargil and Zanskar and both the sides of the river are inhabited by people. But there is no bridge over it. I asked for the construction of a bridge there, I was told that an amount of 2/½ to 3 lac rupees would be required for that I enquired as to how bridges used to be constructed with an expenditure of 5 to 10 thousand rupees I was told that they wanted to build such a bridge which would be quite durable and last longer. I would request that some bridges be immediately constructed at suitable places. All depends on the will of God. For instance. Kanwar bridge was constructed at a cost of 1/½ lac rupees ; and when it was completed it was fit for trafic only for a year and couple of months, Later it was completely desroyed during the conflict. But it has been observed that bridge constructed with an amount of one or two thousands rupees in the past lasted long. I would therefore, request you to kindly ask the Development Commissioner to have works executed according to the wishes of the people construct minor roads in every village as also build minor bridges, whereever necessary.

In previous years. after spending some moneya few bridges were constructed and the people of the concerned illaqas were provided trafic facilities. But it is not undertood, why the Govt. constructed a big building with a sum of 16 lac rupees with what advantage? Had the Govt. constructed minor buildings instead of this. we could have felt that the Govt is doing some thing for us and in this way they act what their concience dictates to them, I hope. hon'ble the Chief minister will direct the development Commissioner to do, accordingly.

Same is the condition of, Post and Telegraph Deptt. at Kargil We do not get a letter for months together. I have a telegram with me which have been signalled from Kargil on 25th Feb: 1966 and it is today the 15th of March, 1966. that I have received it after 19 days interval. Generally a telegram is sent to save time but when it is delivered late, the very idea of sending it is lost In the face of it a post card or a letter has no value. Most of the letters are received only after a lapse of 1½ to 2 months, and majority of cases, the date stamps of the post office is not affixed Moreover the means of communciation being too limited during the winter months, the public in general and the Govt. servants in particular, have to face great difficulties. When the service class, being far away from their homes, do not hear any news from there home people for long they, like small children weep bitterly

Similar is the case with the serious patients laid in the hospitals. It is therefore necessary to have an air service arrangement with Kargil during winter months.

The Govt. has installed civil telephone units at four or five places in Leh, Ladakh but no such facility exists at Kargil. Attention needs to be given to this thing.

With regard to compensatory allowance given to the Govt. servants serving there, it must be raised from 75% to 100% at Leh, the dearness is so high that a maund of firewood is sold at eight rupees and 2 seers of local butter cost thirty five rupees and in Kargil the some cost 45 rupees. It is the duty of the Govt. to raise the compensatory allowance to centpercent. The monthly expenses of a man there range from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500.

NOTE :— At this stage the time bell rang and the Hon'ble member resumed his seat.

* SHRI D.P, DHAR: Sir, I have been asked by my respected Finance Minister to present certain facts and figures to this House which have been the subject of discussion here. Though a difficult and dry job. It is interesting as well. So those friends who evince some interest in it, will here me attentively and those who have no interest will feel a bit sour.

Sir after I give you the background of all those matters which have been referred to during the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the Governor's Address and the Budget speech of the Finance Minister. I shall come directly to the point.

Objections are raised and cirticism is made here. It is every Body's right to present his objections from one's own point of view But there is not an iota of truth in it that the National Congress, which was previously functioning under the name of National Conference has done nothing during the past 18 years. Their angle of viewing things is different and they have every right to do so. I shall reply to them which is wuite relevant,

It is bad luck that certain friends of ours deduct 2 years from the total period of 18 years because, according to them, there has been no work during these two years. After hearing this one feels dismaged and gets distressed. I think it will be great injustice to say that, that nothing has been done during these two years, although our party has done conspicuous work during the last 18 years Thanks to the efforts of our party backwardness has been removed and new vistas opened for the development of the state. Our party faced political crisis but such things do happen in every party I congratulate my party for we maintained our pace to march ahead on the road to prosperity. Let me say without any fear of exageration that we havemade great strides and we must be proud of it.

I know that some of our learned friends who are experienced and capable too, quoted the figures, presented to the House by my friend Shri Dogra, In a distotted way. These do not conform to the facts. I wated to inform certain friends of mine but, unfortunately they are not present in the House at the movement, They had some objections with regard to the Industries Deptt. and I thtnk it my duty to remove them. Since october, 1963, we have formed a corporation of differant factories and transferred all of them, including the Silk factory and the Joinery mill etc : No provision of the funds for the corporation is made in the budget. A seperate report to this effect will come before you. Seperate acoounts have to be maintained in this behalf and all this will come before you in the shape of a commercial Audit report. In the same way, it has been stated that the income of the Transport Deptt. is going down when on the other hand its expenditure is mounting up. If you look into it minutely, you can yourself come to know the correctness or falisity of this allegation.

However I can say it produly that there has been a considerable increase in our revenues. Govt. Transport vehicles, which used to take a goods from one place to another, were excluded from paying toll tax. But we have felt it to be unjust and have, therefore, brought an end to this discrimination. Transport enquiry committee had also recommended for the removal of this distinction and to collect Toll Tax from the Govt. vehicles too so as to bring the private and the Govt. Transpot on the same level. And in this way we have implemented its recommendations. In this way the amount of receipt and expenditure of Transport Departments are also included. Previously no interest was charged on the investments made by the Transport Department, but now to run it on the commercial lines for the first time, a sum of 7 lac rupees has been recovered from this Deptt. You may please see as to how much money we possess and what we actually need. I do not want to go into these supplementaries. The basic thing is the reorganizationof the Transport Department The amounts of receipt and expenditure of the Deptt. for 1966-67 published for the first time, are Rs. 310 lacs and Rs. 269.35 lacs respectively i. e. more than what was anticipated.

Some figures with regard to police Deptt. were also quoted here and it is said that an amount of two lac rupees has been spent on the police so far And on the other hand, it is stated that we must spend more money on the police to maintain the security of the state. But I am afraid whether the objective will be achieved only by our wishful thinking. If we want to lay out a beautiful garden at our home. the first thing to be done, before planting of flower saplings there, will be to erect a railing around it, so that the cherished desire comes to fruition. We shall not spend anything if you so desire. To give stability to the police organization we have raised the expenditure on it. One Hon'ble member has made some mention about Uttar pradesh and other states here. He has placed some figures in this behalf before the House. I now place before you some figures in this connection.

YEAR	THE AMOUNT SPENT
1961-62	115.41 lac rupees
1962-63	127.02 lac -do-
1963-64	136.35 lac -do-
1964-65	182.08 lac -do-
1965-66	289.21 lac -do- (inclusive of Rs. 70 lacs reghire of transport vehicles.
1966-67	217.03 lac rupees

It includes an amount of Rs. 70 lacs which had to be spent on transportation during the emergency. An amount of 43 lacs rupees has so far been expended on Home guards and the rest on the police. I would most respectfully submit that if deduct the amount spent on the Home guards from the total expenditure of police, it will be crystal clear that there has not been any significant increase in its expenditure. A misunderstanding has crept in herein regard to Home Guards as well. As for the Home Guards, this is a scheme devised on All India level and every state has been directed to raise a Home Guard force. We have been asked to raise such a force consisting of nine thousand people. I am giving there details not to defend ourselves but for the information of the Hon'ble member that even the pattern of expenditure on this account has been fixed by the Centre. At last 1 want to point out again that minus 70 lac rupees expended as Transport hire charges during the emersency and 43 lac rupees spent on Home Guards, there has been a nominal increase in the expenditure on police.

Much has been said about forest Deptt. also In this connection the following figures are placed before the House

YEAR	IN LACS
1961 — 62	373.13
1962 — 63	374.07
1963 - 64	371.35
1964 — 65	409.38
1965 — 66 (R E)	300.00
1966 — 67 (B.E)	423,00

With this you can see that we have had a considerable revenue from Forests The reason of the decrease which has taken place in it during the current year in well known to every honble member. It is amply clear that here will be adequatel increase the revenue receipts during the coming year. Shri Koul has also asked for the estimates of the departmental logging. The same are :—

YEAR	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	ROYALTY TO BE PAID
1965-66	25.00 lacs	16,48 lacs	23.32 lacs
1966-66	50.00 lacs	34.48 lacs	21.63 lacs
1967-68	70·00 lacs	28.84 lacs	37.92 lacs
1968-69	90.00 lacs	23.79 lacs	37.92 lacs
1969-70	100 00 lacs	23.99 lacs	84.17 lacs
1970-71	112.14 lacs	24.18 lacs	50.00 lacs
Total	447.14 lacs	150.79 lacs	245.95 lacs

These were some particulars with regard to some facts of the budget. One thing which I want to remind you again is that to say that no work has been done during the past 18 years. or to be precise in the past two years is not correct. We want that projects must be bulit and other developmental activities be carried on Many a power projects had been included in the 3rd five year plan but these could not be completed e' g., Thermal power projects Jungle Gali and Nichaeama' In the same way there are three big schemes, which are under implementation for the last so many years. These are likely to be completed soon. For instance.

(1) Lower Jehlum Project (2) Chenani work on this has started and it is intended to enter in to 2nd Phase and work on upper Sindh project: Three power projects are under construction and after a few years, we shall be able to say as to how much they will generate. To say that very little power has been made available. is not correct. If there has been any carelessness or delay from our side. criticism will be welcomed. otherwise mere accusations will yield no good

Beside a special authority for power has been established and officers for this work have also been appointed. The work is going on an and the same is reviewed from time to time. As for the electrification of villages it is true that spreading of power lines in the villages is not enough. But we have not confined our activity to laying of lines alone. Electricity was supplied to 118 villages by the end of the 2nd Five year plan 645 villages by the end of 3rd plan and 247 villages during the past two years, i. e. 247 villages have been electrified in 2 years as against 396 villages in 3 years.

Let us now take water supply into consideration. There has been a gradual increase in the amount spent on this Head which is as under :—

1961-62	35 lac rupees
1962-63	-do-
1963-64	32 lac rupees
1964-65	43 lac rupees
1965-66	56 lac rupees

The most important thing done in this, behalf is the creation of public Health Engineering Deptt. Prior to this,the work of water supply was attended to by different departments Since we have created a seperate department of water supply and posted engineers there, we have made a tremendous progress in this field. A sum of 81.20 lac rupees have been in provided for this work in the coming years budget

After this comes Urban water supply ... ...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; Shri D. P. Dhar, you can speak on this subject tomorrow. With this our todays work ends. We shall again meet here tomorrow, Wednesoday, the 16th march, at 9 in the morning.

NOTE : At this stage the House adjourned at 13.00 hours to meet again on Wednesday, the 16th of March 1966 at 9. 00 hours

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REMOTE STORAGE

JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

Vol. XI
No. 11

MARCH - APRIL, 1966

THURSDAY, the 17th March, 1966

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

Eleventh Session

March-April, 1966

Thursday the 17*th of March*, 1966

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu, at 9.00 A. M.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble G. M. Rajpori) in the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us first take up those questions from yesterday's question list which could not be answered yesterday.

Deferred Q. D. Nos. 3, 4 and 849 M/S ABDUL GANI MIR, GHULAM AHMED SOFI : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the facility of granting timber in the Langet Division has been denied since October, 1965 ;

(i) at 'A' standard rates to the people living near this division and

(ii) at usual concession rates available till the said date to the people residing within a radius of 3 miles from this division.

(b) the reasons for granting timber at 'A' standard rates to some individuals after October, 1965 from the said division ;

(c) the steps taken so far to restore the facility of granting timber to the concerned people on 'A' standard rates as also to reduce the revised 'A' standard rates and

(d) whether the facility of granting timber at 'B' concession rates will be restored in favour of the people of Arigam Dlipora and Parnewah Halqas of Tehsil Badgam ?

THE MINISTER I/C FORESTS (SHRI D. P. DHAR) :—

(a & b) No sir, it has not been denied altogether. But cases of damages and misuse of timber granted previously on concessional rates were brought out further issue of timber was suspended for the time being.

(c & d) Direct sales from forests at 'A' standard rates are now stopped except in cases where timber will not be available from sale depots. People residing beyond 5 miles can procure their *bona fide* use from sale depots and contractors from market. The revised standard rates will be still far below the market rates and as such the question of reduction of these rates does not arise.

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : The Government is of the opinion that the forests near the populated areas have been damaged considerably. Will the Government, therefore, extend the areas within which the people enjoy the forest rights from three miles to five miles now ?

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD : It is not possible for the forests have already been damaged and further damage is likely to be caused to these forests in case the Government exceeds to the demand made by the Hon'ble Member.

AGA SYED ALI SAFI : Three full depots were sanctioned for Tehsil Badgam three years back but these have not been opened so far. May I know the reasons therefor ?

MR. SPEAKER : This requires a separate notice.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : In part (c) of the question I have asked whether the Government intends to transfer the Headquarters of Divisional Engineer or the Assistant Engineer from Jammu or Samba to Kathua. I would also like to know whether provision for this purpose have been made in the budget ?

MR. SPEAKER : Have you not looked for it in the budget yourself. The budget is with you.

Q. D. No 238 SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Works & Power Minister please state :—

(a) the number of tube-wells dug in Tehsil Kathua this year as compared to previous year ;

(b) whether it is a fact that neither any Divisional nor any Assistant Engineer is stationed in Tehsil Kathua ;

(c) whether the Government intends to set up headquarters for the Divisional Engineer or the Assistant Engineer at Kathua instead of Jammu or Samba to ensure effective execution of various works in the said Tehsil ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WORKS & POWER (SHRI G. R. KAR) :—

(a) 1962-63 }
1963-64 } 3 Nos.

1964-65 Nil.

1965-66 Two under execution Maha and Banoh.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) The proposals are under the consideration of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Now let us take up today's question list.

REARING OF COCOONS

*1-j. (Q. D. No. 453) SHRI MOHD ABDULLAH SHAIR : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the total quantity of cocoons reared in the Silk Factory, Srinagar during the last and current years ; and

(b) the total quantity of raw silk produced during the last year, as also the quantity expected to be produced during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INDUSTRIES (MAJOR PIAR SINGH) :—

(a) The requisite information is given below :—

Year	Cocoons reared (mds.)
1964-65	15,065
1965-66	17,090

(b) Production of raw silk :—

Year	Raw silk
1964-65	57,222 Kgs.
1965-66	66,000 Kgs. (estimated).

SHRI MOHD ABDULLAH SHAIR : I would like to know the total quantity of cocoons produced during the current year. The reasons for the decrease in the production may also be given.

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : The method which was adopted for cocoons rearing in the past has proved to be harmful. But the position has improved now, and the production has increased. This work is being improved on the modern Scientific lines now. Besides this, we face some difficulties in importing the seeds.

SHRI MOHD ABDULLAH SHAIR : Whether seeds of improved qualities will be imported in greater quantities in future ?

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : As already stated that we face great difficulties in importing the seeds. We, therefore, make efforts to improve the variety of the seeds in our own State. So far we have been able to produce only 1/3rd of our total requirement of those seeds. It is expected that we will be self-sufficient in this field towards the end of Fourth Five Year Plan.

SHRI GHULAM NABI WANI SOGAMI : I would like to know whether the shortage of the improved variety of seeds is being felt now or from the time when no seed were imported at all. Although the Third Five Year Plan is alone to be completed, we continue to import the seeds from Foreign Countries. There has been no increase in the production although the expenditure on it has increased by at least ten times.

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : The fact is that previously there were 42 thousand cocoon rearers engaged in this industry, but afterwards their number was reduced to twenty thousand only. The interest of the people engaged in this industry demenished with the industrialization of our State. Some people joined Police and some people opted for other jobs. In order to develop this industry we have given some incentives to the people. We have increased the wages of the cocoons rearers from Rs. 70/- to Rs 100/-. Besides several other facilities are provided to them.

SHRI GHULAM NABI WANI SOGAMI : Whether it is a fact that due to the other over head charges the labourers engaged in this industry have to face numerous difficulties ?

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : If it is a fact that our endevours to decrease the strength of the staff of their department and the superfluous hands thus available be detailed at different places. Besides this, we have established divisions in the village for the smooth working of the department to ensure that the concerned personal may examine cocoons rearing on the spot. We wish that the Industry should run on scientific basis so that we could get more produce and the people also could get incentive.

SYED MIR ABDULLAH : What is the total quantity of fruits imported from Doda ?

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : This information is not available with me at the moment. We have set up five fruit plant nursaries in Tehsil Doda and Bhaderwah, but our efforts in this direction have not been encouraged there. The Hon'ble Member therefore, should impress upon the people to take more and more interest in it.

SYED MIR ABDULLAH : What were the reasons for not advancing loans to the people of that Illaqa during the year 1965-66 ?

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : There is nothing like that. We advanced loans to the people provided they have completed the requisite formalities. For instance the applicant must be the sole owner of land. The land should be free from facilities with regard to irrigation facilities should be available there. The Horticulture Department is going to advance rupees eight lakhs for this purpose this year. We are prepared to advance loans to the extent of one lakh rupees to the people of Doda, Kishtwar and Poonch.

SHRI GHULAM HASSAN KHAN : What is the number of the plants that proved to be successful out of the total number of the plants ?

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Most of these plants have proved to be successful and a part of these have proved unsuccessful.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Whether it is ensured that their loans are used for the purpose for which these are advanced ?

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : In some cases the people have misused their loans and Government taken suitable action against them.

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : Whether it is not a fact that the people do not make the right use of this loan merely because the amount of loan advanced to them is usually quite unsufficient to meet their requirements. For instance an amount of Rs. 480 only has been advanced to a certain person and we cannot expect him to do miracles with this meagre amount.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : The Government would previously advance a loan of Rs. 500 per acre for this purpose and this rate has not been enhanced to one thousand rupees The person who was advanced Rs. 480 might be possessing a piece of land measuring 4 kanals only.

HORTICULTURE IN DODA DISTRICT

*2 j. (Q. D. No. 480) SYED MIR BADSHAH : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the details of steps taken so far for the development of Horticulture in the Doda District ; and

(b) Tehsil-wise amount of loan advanced in the Doda District during the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 for the development of Horticulture ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD & AGRICULTURE (S HARBANS SINGH AZAD) :—

(a) The following steps have been taken by the Department for the Development of Horticulture in the Doda District :—

(i) 5 fruit plants nurseries have been opened in this District.

(ii) No. of fruit plants as per following details have been supplied to the farmers during the last four years from these nurseries :—

1961-62	2,448
1962-63	4,160
1963 64	1,858
1964-65	7,112

This year 16,492 fruit plants raised from these nurseries are available for sale.

(iii) Last year 11,294 fruit plants of various kinds were supplied from the fruit plant nurseries of Kashmir Province This year 23,000 Apple plants brought from Departmental Nurseries of Kashmir Province are available for sale at the Departmental Nurseries of the District, besides 16,492 fruit plants as indicated above.

(iv) Free technical guidance is being offered to fruit growers.

(v) Machinery for spraying of fruit plants against pests and diseases is supplied free of charge besides supplying the pesticides and fungisides at subsidized rates 2,630 fruit trees have been sprayed ending October, 1965 during the current year. The spraying operations in the District is in progress at present also.

(vi) Rs. 11,674.36 have been advanced to 27 farmers as Long Term Loan for Establishment of New Orchards as per year-wise details given hereunder :—

Year	Amount advanced	No. of loanees	Area covered A. K. M.
1962-63	2,496.86	6	4–7–19
1963-64	2,465.25	6	4–7–9
1964-65	6,712.25	15	13—7—0

(b) Rs 15,673.11- have been sanctioned in favour of 13 prospective orchardists this year.

(c) Details showing the amount of loan advanced Tehsil-wise in Doda District are given hereunder.

Year	Name of Tehsil	Amount	No. of Loanees
1964-65	Doda	484.00	1
	Bhaderwah	2,572.00	6
	Kishtwar	1,937.00	4
	Ramban	1,719.25	4
1965-66	Doda	..	..
	Bhaderwah	6,044.00	6
	Kishtwar	..	..
	Ramban	9,629.11	7

EXTRACTION OF WATER NUTS (SINGARA)

*3-j (Q D. No 515) **SHRI ABDUL KABIR KHAN** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri G. R. Kar had promised the Singara Kashs (water nut extractors) living on the banks of Wullar Lake that they would be permitted to extract Singaras from a particular area known as Dharamarth area ;

(b) if reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, the reasons for not fulfilling this promise so far ; and

(c) whether this promise will be fulfilled during the current year ?

THE MINISTER I/C COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (SHRI D. P. DHAR) :—

(a, b & c) The area popularly known as Dharam-khata is not defined in the Lake and is actually a part of Mahal Singhar. It would amount to discrimination if the residents of the 6 villages bordering this imaginery porticn of Mahal Singhar are allowed to extract water-nuts without payment of licence fee.

SHRI ABDUL KABIR KHAN : Sir, I do not ask about the location of this Dharam Katha area. But I what I wanted to know is that the Ministers do not fulfil the assurances held out by them during their tours. Why does not the Government fulfil the promises it holds from time to time ? I would like to khow the hinderance which stands in the way of the Government in acceding to their genuine request ?

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD : I have not made any such promise probably Kar Sahib might have done so.

SHRI ABDUL KABIR KHAN : Even if Kar Sahib has held out any such promise but why does not the Government keep these.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Mr. Kar is not to be blamed for all this but I am responsible for it. Actually I undertook the tour of that area and Sh. Kar accompanied me there. The concerned people met me there. According to them in older days the people there used to extract Singhari (water-nuts) from the Dharam Katha area. I assured them that the Government would consider the whole issue and might allow them to extract Singhari in future also, provided it was otherwise feasible.

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : It is a simple matter. Why does not the Government fulfil the demand of the people especially when they have been doing so in the past as well.

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD: As the decision with regard to it was taken at a meeting 15 years back there is no justification in superseding this demand without giving a proper thought to it.

SUPPLY OF RATIONS THROUGH FAIR PRICE SHOPS

*4-j. (Q. D. No 12) M/S ABDUL GANI MIR, (Q. D. No. 344) SHIV CHARAN GUPTA, (Q. D. No. 661) MOHD. AKBAR, (Q. D. No. 674) GHULAM NABI BADGAMI, (Q. D No. 704) MOHD. YAQUB BHAT, (Q. D No. 827) AMAR NATH SHARMA, (Q. D. No 859) GH. AHMED SOFI: Will the Government please state:—

(a) separately, the sanctioned scale of rations per head in the Jammu and Srinagar cities and the rates fixed for various rationed commodities in each of the cities and towns of the Kashmir Valley and Jammu Province;

(b) separately, the names of cities and towns in the Jammu and Kashmir Provinces as have been declared rationed areas and the reasons for not doing so in the case of the Udhampur town despite the assurances held out in this behalf;

(c) whether scale of rations in small towns has been reduced from 12 kilos to 6 kilos per head from November, 1961 which is too meagre to allow bare necessary minimum quantity and whether the said scale will be increased;

(d) whether only 1,900 persons out of 5,000 persons of the Kulgam town get rations at fair price shops; if so, whether the Government will supply rations to all the 5,000 persons of this town;

(e) arrangements made for supply of rations to the people in Kandi areas of the Tangmarg Illaqa where crops have failed this year and the scale of rations given at present; and

(f) whether in view of drought and other natural calamities fair price shops at the following places and additional ration centres in upper regions of Beerwa, Chadora and Tehsil Badgam will be opened:—

Pakharpora, Kani Dajan, Haproo, Badipora, Chadora, Zowhama, Dadaompora, Thagam, Kramshora, Arigam and Raithan?

THE FOOD AND SUPPLIES MIINSTER (SHRI G. L. DOGRA):—

(a) The sanctioned scale of ration for Jammu City per head p. m. is 3.450 Kgs. for rice and 6.900 Kgs. for wheat flour

The sanctioned scale of ration for Srinagar City per head per month is 11.200 Kgs. for rice and 2 Kgs. for wheat flour.

Rates in the Valley and in Jammu Province.

Jammu	Jammu City	Towns & Rural Areas
Rice	Rs. 43 per qtl.	Rs. 43 per qtl.
Atta	Rs. 43 per qtl.	Rs. 50 per qtl.
Wheat	..	Rs. 48 per qtl.

Kashmir	Srinagar City	Rural Areas	Towns
Rice	Rs. 36 per qtl.	..	Rs. 43 per qtl.
Atta/Wheat	Rs. 38 per qtl.	Rs. 55 per qtl.	Rs. 55 per qtl.

(b) Statutory rationing is enforced in the State only in Jammu City. Rationing elsewhere is informal including the city of Srinagar. Therefore, there are no area in the State which may be called 'declared rationed areas" scale of relief in Udhampur town has been increased from 7 to 9 Kgs. per head per month subject to a maximum of 45 Kgs per family per month.

(c) The scale of ration in Kashmir towns which was reduced to 6 seers (5.600 Kgs) per head from Oct., 65 and not Nov., 61, has since been revised and fixed at 9 seers (8.400 Kgs.) per head per month from Jan., 66, 12 kilos per head was never fixed as ration scale in towns, but it was 12 seers or 11.200 kilos during the last food year. For Jammu Province there has been no change during this period.

(d) 1,925 persons are issued rations in Kulgam town against population (including babies below two years as per last Census figures) of 4.599 persons. Only non-agriculturists those with petty land holdings and those whose crops have substantively failed are eligible for rations.

(e) Relief rations in rural areas (including Tangmarg) are supplied on ration tickets issued by Tehsildar of the area. The scale of the ration is 4 kilos per head per month at present.

(f) Relief ration centres have already been opened at Beerwa, Arizal, Khag, Sail, Aripathan, Chevdara, Narbal and Ganipora in Beerwa Tehsil and Chadura, Charrari-Sharif, Pakherpora, Bandipora and Wahthora Lasjan and Sottengoo in Chadura Tehsil. Almost all the rural population is covered in relief rationing arrangement. Deputy Commissioner has been authorised to open more centres if there be genuine need.

SHRI S C. GUPTA : Sir, I want to know the reasons for supplying rations at comparatively higher rates in the rural areas than the rates at which it is sold in the cities of Jammu and Srinagar ?

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : I informed rationing in the Srinagar City has been started about 50 years back and there is statutory rationing in Jammu City as prescribed under rules. These cities are therefore, provided rations on fixed rates. The rationing in the rural areas is introduced occasionally merely as a means of relief because almost all the people in the villages possess their own land.

SHRI P. N. DOGRA : Sir, it is an admitted fact that the villagers had to suffer great losses this year due to the drought and infiltration from across the cease fire line. A major portion of the crop destroyed. The Government, had therefore, introduced rationing in the rural areas. What are the reasons for the disparity in the rates at which it is sold in the cities of Jammu and Srinagar and that at which it is supplied to the people of the rural areas ?

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : The Government have already reduced the rates from 55 nP. to 50 nP. per Kg.

SHRI R. K. KOUL : Sir, is it not a fact that the people had already approached the Government for reducing these rates and it was in consequence of this that these rates were reduced by 5 nP. But I would like to know the reasons for supplying ration at higher rates to the rural areas than those fixed for the cities of Jammu and Srinagar.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : The Government made the assessment of the acrual needs of the rural population. The Government is already spending Rs. six crores as subsidy on food. The Government have decided to supply rations to them on the landed cost because the rationing in the rurarl areas is only a temporary measure.

SHRI AMAR NATH SHARMA : Sir, in reply to a question asked last year the Government had held out an assurance that Udhampur would be declared a rationed area but today it has been stated in reply to my Q. D. that there was no such need. I would like to know the reason for not fulfilling the assurance held out in this behalf last year ?

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : The ration in Udhampur is supplied at about 9 Kgs. per head subject to maximum of 45 Kgs per family In view of this the Government does not think it necessary to declare Udhampur as rationed area.

SHRI MOHD MAQBOOL BHAT : In reply to part (d) of my question it has been stated that only 1 900 persons are provided with rations at controlled rates. May I know the reason for not supplying rations to the rest of the population there ?

S. Harbans Singh Azad : Tehsil Kulgam is the Food Granary of our State. Almost all the people there possess their own lands. The Government have, therefore, issued rations to the Government employees and to those who don't possess any cultivable land.

Shri P. N. Dogra : Sir, the main question is that what are the reasons for supplying ration at one rate in the cities and at the other rate in the rural areas ?

Shri G. L. Dogra · Sir, in case the Hon'ble Members want us to enhance the rates in the cities as well the Government would consider it. The Government is spending rupees six crores as subsidy at present and we shall have to spend lesser amount on it if we increase the rates in the cities also.

Aga Syed Ali Safvi : Sir, the production has increased 4 times as compared to that of the year 1957 but the scale of rationing in small towns like Kulgam has been curtailed from 10 Kgs. to 6 Kgs. which is absolutely insufficient for the people living in rural areas.

S. Harbans Singh Azad : We have started issuing wheat since January and its rate has also been increased. As a result of the 50% decreased in the production this year, the Government have reduced the rate of rations in the valley to 4 Kgs. per head which quantity is absolutely insufficient for them. It was presumed that people might have stored rations for four or five months. However in case the need arises, the Government would take it into consideration. In the same way rations at 6 Kgs. per head for the people of Jammu cannot meet their requirements.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Badgami : Sir, may I know the names of the places where the rations depots have bean opened in Tehsil Badgam such as Chadoorah and Beerwah.

S. Harbans Singh Azad : This information is not available with me at the moment and it will be furnished in due course of time.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, I would like to know the quantity of food-grains looted from the godowns at Arnas and Reasi.

S. Harbans Singh Azad : No such information is available with me at the moment. However, I can furnish this information to the Hon'ble Member at later date.

FOOD-GRAINS LOOTED BY RAIDERS

*5-j. (Q. D. No. 305) Pt. Prem Nath Dogra, (Q. D. No. 310) Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether the Pakistani infiltrators looted Government food-grain stores at certain places ; if so, the names of such places and the quantity of grains in each such store ; and

(b) the quantity of grains looted in Reasi Tehsil together with names of places where the grains were stored in the said Tehsil?

THE STATE MINISTER FOR FOOD (SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD) :—

(a) Yes sir, the following food centres and stocks were reported to have been looted.

Kashmir Province

Raithan Badgam	Wheat	4611·950	Kgs.
	Bags	174	
	Cash	32·_5	
	'Kanda'	One set.	
Mandi Golal	Wheat	588	Kgs.
	Bags	6	
Khag Centre	Bags	28	
Magam Centre	Lock	One	
	and one safe was also damaged.		
	Bags	5	
Yousmarg Chodra	Tarpauline	One	
	Hand scale	One	
	Wheat	3	
	Bags	261	

Jammu Province

77 quintals wheat and
14 quintals sugar was looted in Mandi store District Poonch.

(b) Government food-grains stores in Reasi Tehsil were at Reasi and Arnas.

A theft case has been registered with the Police at Arnas regarding theft of 5 bags weighing 3·35-838 quintals of imported Rice. This incident happened between 12 and 13 August night 1965.

SUPPLY OF FOOD-GRAINS TO REASI

*6-j. (Q. D. No. 310) SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Will the Government please state the quantity of monthly supply of food-grains for the Reasi Tehsil during the period beginning from 1-3-1965 to 31-12-1965 and the total quantity out of this supply sent during this period to Niabat Arnas, Gulabgarh?

THE STATE MINISTER FOR FOOD (S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD) : 11,116 quintals of food-grains were supplied to Reasi Tehsil from 1-3-1965 to 31-12-1965. Out of the above quantity 5,932 quintals were issued to Arnas Niabat.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I had sought the information with regard to the quantity of food-grains supplied monthly to Reasi Tehsil during the period beginning from 1st March, 1965 to 31st December, 1965 and the total quantity supplied to Niabat Arnas and Gulab Garh out of these stocks. But no such information has been given in the reply.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : It might have been sent due to some oversight. However, this information could be furnished to the Hon'ble Member today only.

NOTE : Q. D. No. 788 has been withdrawn by the Hon'ble Member.

S. No. 7

ENCOURAGEMENT TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

*8-j (Q. D. No. 297) SHRI P. N. DOGRA : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of the Government servants who have been awarded prizes or given promotions up-till 15th January, 1966 in recognition of the services rendered by them during the recent emergency, as also the number of such persons belonging separately to the regions of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh ; and

(b) the places of their posting and nature of the services rendered by them, as also the names of the officers who recommended to the Government rewards in their favour or sent recommendations to the Government for their efficient performance ?

THE CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY (S. KULBIR SINGH) ON BEHALF OF HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER :—

(a & b) List of recipients of awards/promotions/increment showing also the places of their posting is placed on the Table of the House. All of the recipients belong to Kashmir Province except one who belongs to Jammu Province. The lists for Jammu, in spite of repeated reminders, were received recently and are under examination. (See Appendix I Annexure No. 28.)

These awards were given as a recognition of their exemplary devotion to duty and meritorious service rendered by them during the emergency, on the basis of recommendations made by the Divisional Commissioner/Heads of Departments.

SHRI R. K. KOUSHAL : Sir, the list supplied to us indicates that some officials of the Police Department shown at Serial Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 2 have not been recommended by their officers for advance increment and special awards in order to encourage them.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : These Police personnel were recommended for grant of advance increments and awards by Dy. I. G., C. I. D., D. I. G. Range and the Divisional Commissioner.

SHRI R. K. KOUSHAL : Whether it is the I. G P. who is the competent authority or the D. I. G., C. I. D. or to the D. I. G. Range to do such things ?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : The Hon'ble Member should know that the entire Police Department was working under the over all command of the Army at that time The recommendations regarding these people had come from various quarters. The Divisional Commissioner of Kashmir was also supervising the whole work himself and it was after gauging their performance that he made recommendations in this behalf.

SHRI R. K. KOUSHAL : Only one official from Jammu Province has been honoured. May I know the reasons for not receiving the information with regard to these personnels of Jammu Province in time especially when such information has been received from Kashmir.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : It has repeatedly been stated in this august House that information with regard to the people belonging to Jammu Province had not been received when this list was being prepared by the Government. Some people from Kashmir also could not be included in this list. This list is not therefore, complete as yet. I would like to assure the House that a complete list would be published during this very week.

DEVELOPMENT OF SILK INDUSTRY

*9-j. (Q. D. No. 739) **SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI** : Will the Government place state .—

(a) if it is a fact that the Government have imported a plant from Japan at a cost of lakhs of rupees in order to develop the Sericulture in the State ;

(b) if it is also a fact that the Department concerned got a building constructed where the said plant was proposed to be installed ;

(c) if it is also a fact that the said plant has been lying exposed in the compound of the Silk Factory, Srinagar and that this plant is likely to be badly damaged ; and

(d) if reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) be in the affirmative, whether the installation work of this plant would be taken in hand ; if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INDUSTRIES (MAJOR PIAR SINGH) :—

(a) The Government placed an order in 1960-61 with M/S Hindustan Textile Engineering, Banglore for supply and installation of 200 multiend basins in Kashmir Sericulture and 100 basins in Jammu Sericulture. Some patented parts of the machinery according to the terms and conditions of the contract had however to be imported by the supplier from Japan.

(b) Yes, sir, buildings to house the machinery have been constructed in Jammu Sericulture and Kashmir Sericulture.

(c) The machinery meant for Jammu Sericulture has been installed but that meant for Kashmir Sericulture is lying under cover in the factory premises at the risk and responsibility of the suppliers who are required to install it in the terms of the contract.

(d) The installation of the plant in Kashmir Sericulture will be taken in hand after the defects found in the plant installed at Jammu are removed by the supplier.

SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI : It has been stated in the reply that the machinery is quite safe. I have seen the machinery myself which has been damaged. Why does the Government, therefore, give us the wrong information ?

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : My submission is that the machinery is in working condition and the responsibility in this behalf lies on the contractor to whom the payment is yet to be made. He has, however, been told that he should effect immediate repairs to the installed machinery.

SHRI AB. KABIR WANI : Whether the payment for rest of the machinery has been made to the contractor ?

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Payment to the tune of about rupees ten lakhs has already been made and rupees two lakhs are yet to be paid to the contractor.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Whether this machinery is valued at about 10 lakhs the amount which has been paid to him.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : We have received come complaints in this behalf and the Chief Minister has ordered that the matter should be thoroughly investigated and in case if any officer is found guilty of having committed irregularities, action under law be taken against him under such circumstances it would be better for you to adopt a 'wait and see' attitude.

SHRI MOH'D YAHAYA SIDIQI : Whether the Government have incurred some amount on the installation of this machinery in addition to the amount spent by the contractor for this purpose ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : All the communications in this case would be investigated.

MR. SPEAKER : The question hour is over.

EXPENDITURE ON CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN HAJI PIR AREA

*10-j (Q. D. No. 112) SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN, (Q. D. No. 833 and Q D. No. 834) SHRI AMAR NATH SHARMA : Will the Government please state the total expenditure incurred separately on :—

(a) the restoration of civil administration in the area of Haji Pir at present under the occupation of the Defence forces, and whether any fresh recruitment was made to run the administration there ;

(b) the supply of essential commodities to the people of the area and whether these necessaries of life were sent there departmentally or through contractors ;

(c) the construction of road and bridge linking Haji Pir with Poonch ; and

(d) the construction of road leading to the Haji Pir pass from Uri side ?

THE CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY (S. KULBIR SINGH) ON BEHALF OF HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER :—

(a) Rs 27,331·24 were spent by the Revenue Department This Department also recruited seven orderlies and ten sweepers. Information regarding other departments is being collected.

(b) Issues of essential commodities for Haji Pir Area have been made through departmental agency under the direction of Deputy Commissioner Baramulla and Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the area.

(c & d) Out of Rs. 50.000·00 earmarked for the development works on Uri-Haji Pir road, including cleared area, Rs. 30.000.00 were anticipated to be spent during the current year. Practically the entire expenditure was to be spent on the first three miles of the road which were and are under our occupation. Part construction of diversion of bridges in miles 7th and 8th at a cost of Rs 140.00 and Rs. 80 respectively have however been executed beyond mile 4th *i e.* in cleared area.

EDUCATIONAL ADVISER FOR WOMEN EDUCATION

*11-j. (Q. D. No. 837) SHRI ABDUL KHALIQ BUTT : Will the Government please state :–

(a) the monthly expenditure by way of salary and under other budget heads on the Educational Adviser for Women's Education and his staff ;

(b) the details of the progress made in the sphere of Women's Education as a result of the setting up of this organization ;

(c) the names of the girls schools in the State inspected by the said Adviser during the year 1965 and 1966 and the results of his inspection ?

THE STATE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (SHRI NOOR MOHD) :—

(a) There is no officer designated as "Education Adviser for Women's Education".

(b & c) Question does not arise.

APPOINTMENT OF LADY CLERKS

*12-j (Q. D. No. 705) SHRI MOHAMMAD YAQUB BHAT : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that no woman has been appointed in the Office of Deputy Directress and the District Inspectress of the Education Department ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the lady teachers encounter numerous difficulties in these offices on this account ; and

(c) if reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government intends to post ladies in these offices ?

THE STATE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (SHRI NOOR MOHD) :—

(a) No, sir.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) Whenever available, lady assistants will be appointed in such offices as do not have them at present.

CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS IN KALAR BLOCK

*13-j (Q. D. No 734) SHRI SANAULLAH: Will the Hon'ble Community Development Minister please state :—

(a) the names of incomplete constructional works in Kalar Block which were taken in hand during the year 1964-65, on which expenditure was incurred out of the reserve funds of the Block, as also the reasons for not completing them; and

(b) the total amount spent on it?

THE MINISTER I/C C. D (SHRI D. P. DHAR) :—

(a) Information is being collected.

DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM

*14-j. (Q. D. No. 135) M/S MOHD. YAHYA SIDIQI (Q. D. No. 650 and 667) MOHD. AKBAR, (Q. D. No 698) MOHD. YAQUB BUTT: Will the Government please state :—

(a) the measures adopted by the Government to develop tourism in the State during the year 1965-66;

(b) whether any suitable measures will be taken during the year 1966-67 for beautifying the area adjacent to Tangmarg Sanatorium and for constructing residential quarters there for the tourists;

(c) whether the following works will particularly be done during the said period as part of the said measures :—

(i) constructing a Tourist Rest House at Drang on the Bank of Feroz Por Nullah;

(ii) road along the Babul Canal-Tangmarg;

(iii) street lights from Tangmarg to Dak Bungalow and to Ferozpore Nullah?

THE STATE MINISTER FOR TOURISM (SHRI ALI MOHD. TARIQ) :—

(a) uring the year 1965-66 steps have been taken towards :—

(i) Extension of accommodation facilities at Pahalgam and Gulmarg.

(ii) Augmentation of water supply at Gulmarg.

(iii) Extension of Dak Bungalows at Kud and Batote.

(iv) Refurnishing of Dak Bungalows and Tourist Hutments.

(v) Construction of a Sarai at Katra.

(vi) Beautification of Pahalgam, Gulmarg and Tangmarg.

(vii) Construction of a tourist deck around Charchinari in Dal Lake.

(viii) Construction of a tourist Sarai at Ramban.

(ix) Construction of lavatories at Qazigund.

(x) Provision of separate bathrooms for ladies and gents in Dak Bungalows on the Jammu-Srinagar road.

(xi) Creation of a House-keeping Wing for looking after tourist establishments.

(xii) Conducting vigorous tourist publicity, etc. etc.

(xiii) Construction of a new Dak Bungalow at **Katra** has also been started during the year 1965-66.

(b) Undertaking of fresh construction has been barred on account of recent emergency and, therefore, no new construction works are provided for the year 1966-67 ; emphasis has been laid only on the improvement of the existing facilities.

(c) (i) No.

(ii) No.

PAYMENT OF HIRE OF PRIVATE TAXIES FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

*15-j. (Q. D. No. 597) AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : **Will the** Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that some private taxies were hired and paid by the State Government in Kashmir Province during the period beginning from March, 1964 to ending December 1965 for being placed at the disposal of the Congress Conveners' in the Kashmir Province to enable them carry on Party Propaganda ; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what was the total expenditure incurred thereon, as also the number of taxies hired for the purpose ?

THE CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY (S KULBIR SINGH) ON BEHALF OF HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER :—

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

R. C. FILM PROJECTORS INVESTIGATION

*16-j. (Q. D. No. 580) SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that some R. C. A. Film Projectors were purchased by the Director of Information, State Government for publicity purpose from a local firm for about Rs. 45,000 in March, 1965 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that those projectors were found defective and not up to the mark by the Department and that the payment to the firm was stopped ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the projector deal case was referred to the Anti-Corruption Commission by the Minister concerned for investigation as many top officers of the Department were involved in the deal ;

(d) whether the proprietor of the local firm is a leading Congress worker ; and

(e) if the reply to parts (a), (b), (c) and (d) above be in affirmative, the present position of the case in the Anti-Corruption Commission ?

THE STATE MINISTER I/C TOURISM (SHRI ALI MOHD TARIQ) :—

(a) Orders for supply of 9 Projectors at a cost of Rs. 38,115 were placed with M/S Auto Sales Corporation Jammu, against which only 6 Projectors were supplied by the firm.

(b) Some doubts were expressed about their working.

(c) Yes.

(d) The Government has no information about this matter.

(e) The Anti-Corruption Commission has inquired into the case and have ordered that it be consigned to records.

PAYS AND ALLOWANCES PAID TO PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

*17-j (Q. D. No. 557) SHRI ROUNAQ SINGH: Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that during the regime of Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammad there used to be only one Chief Parliamentary Secretary ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Mr. G M Sadiq has after his taking over as Chief Minister of the State appointed in addition to one Chief Parliamentary Secretary, several Parliamentary Secretaries ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that such appointments have burdened the State exchequer very heavily without much utility ; and

(d) if reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government will please place on the Table of the House a list showing the dates of their appointment, amounts of pay and D. A. and T. A. drawn by each of them, as also duties assigned to each of them ?

THE CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY (S. KULBIR SINGH) ON BEHALF OF HON' BLE CHIEF MINISTER :—

(a) We had both Chief Parliamentary Secretary and Parliamentary Secretaries up to 1953 During 1953-63, Parliamentary Secretaries were not appointed.

(b) Three Parliamentary Secretaries were appointed on 8-1-1965.

(c) No.

(d) (i) Three Parliamentary Secretaries were appointed on 8-1-1965 ;

(ii) As Parliamentary Secretaries they are entitled to an honorarium of Rs. 400 00 p. m. in addition to the salary and allowance admissible to them as members of the Legislative Assembly ;

(iii) The enclosed statement gives necessary information. (See Appendix I Annexure No. 29.)

(iv) They have been attached with the following Ministers :—

1.	Sh. A. A. Zargar	.. Revenue Minister.
2.	Sh. A. A. Shawl	.. Finance Minister.
3.	Sh. Noor Mohd	.. Home Minister.

PART II

Unstarred questions and their written answers

HOUSING LOANS AND HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE

1-j. (Q. D. No. 299) Pt. PREM NATH DOGRA, (Q. D. No. 363) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the number of cases registered with the Housing Department during the last 3 years for grant of House Building Advance or the Housing Loan to Government servants in the Jammu and Kashmir Provinces, separately ;

(b) the number of cases in which the loan or advance was sanctioned, as also the total amount so paid year-wise in each province ;

(c) the reasons why the advance or the loan has not been granted to all the employees whose cases stand registered with the Department for grant of such advances or loans ;

(d) if private individuals too have been granted any housing loan ; if so, under what scheme, as also the amount granted in each case ;

(e) the names of the loanees who have failed to construct houses so far and the date of grant of loan, as also the amount of loan sanctioned in favour of each such loanee ?

THE MINISTER I/C HOUSING :—

(a and b) Information is given in the enclosed statement. (See Appendix Annexure No. 30.)

(c) All cases for grant of loan under Housing Scheme where loans were admissible under rules have been finalised and payments also have been made. As regards claim for grant of House Building Advance, 728 cases were received during last three years out of which advances has been given to 437 cases The remaining cases are pending for want of funds, and advances will be made during next year when more funds are available.

(d) Yes. Loans are granted to all Government servants as well as private persons of J & K State under Low Income Group Housing Scheme and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes. The amount of loan sanctioned in respect of each person varies from 5,000 to 20,000. List of private persons who have been sanctioned loans under both the above said schemes is enclosed. (See Appendix I Annexure No. given above.)

(e) The information is being collected.

REG. THE WELFARE GUJJARS AND BAKARWALS

2-j. (Q. D. No 361) **SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA** : Will the Government pleasa state :—

(a) the total amount spent on the welfare of Gujjars and Bakerwal; during the Third Five Year Plan period, as also the ways in which the amount was spent;

(b) whether the Government have in this connection received some complaints with regard to the misappropriation of money; if so, whether any investigation has been made; and

(c) whether a copy of the report of investigation so conducted, will be placed on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER I/C SOCIAL WELFARE :—

(a) An amount of Rs. 2,06,350 have been spent for the welfare of Gujjars and Bakarwals during the current plan up to the end of March, 1966. Besides the above amount, expenditure has been incurred on one Mobile Centre for Gujjars and Bakarwals and grant of Pre-Matric Scholarships, separate figures in respect of which cannot be given as expenditure is booked as a whole along with other Centres and Pre-Matric Students belonging to other Backward Classes. The names of other Schemes on which expenditure has been incurred are as under :—

(i) Housing Subsidy.

(ii) Construction of bridle paths and rest sheds.

iii) Settlement on land.

(b & c) Yes, sir. The investigation was conducted by the Anti-Corruption Organisation and the officer concerned has been dismissed from the service.

REGARDING THE ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION ETC.

3-j. (Q. D. No. 778) **AGA SYED ALI SAFVI** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that corruption has reached its peak point in all Government Departments and other Institutions;

(b) if it is also a fact that red-tapism is prevalent in the Government Departments as a result of which corruption has taken deeper roots in the administration; and

(c) the steps that are being taken in order to eradicate these evils?

THE CHIEF MINISTER :—

(a and b) This is not a fact though cases of corruption and delay do come to notice now and then.

(c) Apart from general measures the following steps have been taken to root out delay and corruption from the administration

DELAY

Surprise Checks

Surprise checks are made by the senior officers in the Civil Secretariat, offices of the Heads of Departments and other offices at the District and Tehsil Headquarters to ensure punctuality, orderliness and proper working of the offices.

Quarterly meetings of the Cabinet

To ensure timely implementation of the development programme the Council of Ministers meets every quarter to review the progress of schemes and issue directions wherever necessary.

Budetary Reforms

Important Budgetary Reforms have been introduced as a result of which sanctioning of schemes is made possible before the start of the next year to which the schemes pertain.

Delegation of Powers

Very recently the Government have delegated greater powers to officers so as to ensure quick decisions in respect of administrative and financial matters

All the Administrative Departments have been authorised to conduct correspondence direct with the Government of India or other States excepting in matters where high policy decisions are involved. All such correspondences used to be routed through the Political Branch of the General Department previously.

All the Administrative Departments have been authorised to correspond direct with the Public Service Commission in all matters in which their views or approval is required. Statements of pending references are prepared and examined by the officer concerned whereby it is checked that work does not accumulate and delay is eliminated.

Corruption

Government have appointed Anti-Corruption Commissions (Gazetted and Non-Gazetted both) with very wide powers, whose recommendations are (generally) accepted and action taken on them.

A Non-official Organisation Sanyukta Sadachar Samati has been set up to which the Public can approach easily to remove their grievances.

METALLING OF ROAD

4-j. (Q. D. No. 805) SYED ABDUL QADUS AZAD : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that metalling of Badagul link road was taken in hand during the last year ;

(b) if it is also a fact that this work has not so far been completed due to the negligence of the concerned contractor ;

(c) if it is also a fact that it has become very difficult for the people of this Illaqa to move about on this road ; and

(d) when will the metalling work on this road be completed, as also the date when the compensation of land acquired for this road be paid to the land owners ?

THE MINISTER I/C WORKS :—

(a, b, c and d) Information is being collected.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Chief Minister.

SHRI G M. SADIQ : Sir, I move that 'a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,32,900 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 18—Parliament and State Legislature and 19—General Administration'.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I second it.

SHRI G M SADIQ : Sir, I move that 'a sum not exceeding Rs. 57,65, 00 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 26—Miscellaneous Departments'.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I second it.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, I move that 'a sum not exceeding Rs 5,44,86,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1967 in respect of 27—Scientific Departments and 28—Education'.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I second it.

SHRI G M. SADIQ : Sir, I more that 'a sum not exceedidg Rs. 2,57,52,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 31—Agriculture, 33—Animal Husbandry and 34—Co operation'

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I second it.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, I move that 'a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,83,70,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 37—C. D. Project, N. E. S. and Local Development Works'.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I second it.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : Sir, I move that 'a sum not exceeding Rs 33,38,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 68—Stationery and Printing'.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I second it.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : That "a sum not exceeding Rs 17,18,82,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 124—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading".

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, I second it.

MR. SPEAKER : Demand No. 4 Motion has been moved that "a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,32,900 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of expenditure on the departments shown below :—

18—Parliament and State Legislature

19—General Administration".

MR. SPEAKER : Demand No. 9. Motion has been moved that "a sum not exceeding Rs 57,65,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of expenditure on the Departments shown below :—

26—Miscellaneous Departments".

MR SPEAKER : Demand No. 10. It has been moved that "a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,44,86,000 be granted to the

Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of the expenditure on the Departments shown below :—

27—Scientific Departments

28—Education".

MR. SPEAKAR : Demand No. 12. Motion has been moved that "a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,57,52,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of expenditure on the Departments shown below :—

31—Agriculture

33—Animal Husbandry

34—Co-operation".

MR. SPEAKER : Demand No. 14. Motion has been moved that "a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,83,70,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of the expenditure on Community Development Projects ; N. E. S. and National Development Works".

MR. SPEAKER : Demand No. 22. Motion has been moved that "a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,38,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of expenditure on 68—Stationery and Printing".

MR. SPEAKER : Demand No. 31. Motion has been moved that "a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,18,82,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of the expenditure on 124—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading".

MR. SPEAKER : The motions for the demands for grants are before the House.

MR. SPEAKER : The number of cut-motions received in this behalf is 180. Should I consider them as moved in order to save time.

HON'BLE MEMBERS : Yes, sir.

MR. SPEAKER : The demands for grants and the cut-motions are before the House.

SHRI MOH'D ABDULLAH SHAIR : Sir, I would like to express my views with regard to the demands for grants which have been presented by the Hon'ble Chief Minister for the approval of this House. Everybody is aware of the fact that these demands for grants are directly or indirectly connected with each and every individual of our State engaged in any sphere. In fact every individual is intimately concerned with its general administration. The demands for grants in question are a reflections of the policies which the Hon'ble Chief Minister had enunciated two years ago. He had pointed out that we would have a fair and impartial Government in the State.

NOTE : Mr. Deputy Speaker resumed the Chair.

He has said that a fair administration would be given to the State and each and every individual shall have equal opportunities to rise. In short he had promised us a clean and efficient administration and this Government is striving hard to achieve its goal.

The difficulties which Sadiq Government had to face during these two years are not hidden from anybody. Both the years were full of trouble for us On the one hand Pakistan launched aggression against our country which disrupted the smooth work after the administration and on the other hand the Internal political struggle also played its role to a great extent and further deteriorating the smooth working of the administration with the result that the Government and the people had to encounter numerous difficulties The drought and other natural calamities badly damaged our crops. The communal and the Pro-Pakistani elements also did not refrain from creating trouble whenever they got an opportunities and it became the duty of the Government to deal with such elements firmly. It was fortunate enough that the Government successfully curbed all these anti-national elements.

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, before we proceed further with our business, I would like to invite the intention of the Chair to a point of order. May be that you have to give your ruling in this behalf. The list of cut-motions has already been distributed by your Secretariat and according to it no cut-motion stands in the name of Mohd. Abdullah Shair. He is not therefore, entitled to speak at this stage. The discussion on the cut-motions should proceed according to the established conventions. I am of the opinion if some new procedure is adopted in this respect now it is bound to create confusion. I would, therefore, request you to give a ruling in this connection. You may however withhold your ruling for some other time when a proper thought is given to it.

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN : My submission in regard to the question raised by the Hon'ble Member is that every member if permitted by the Hon'ble Speaker can speak and take part in the discussions regardless of the fact whether a cut-motion stands in his name or not.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD: According to the established procedure certain members propose cuts in the demands for grants through the cut motions and both the demands for grants as well as the cut-motions are taken up for discussion on the specific day. If fifty cut-motions are received from few members only that does not mean that the movers of these cut-motions alone are eligible to speak on that particular day. Since the demands for grants as well as cut-motions are under discussion in this House today each and every member is free to speak provided the Speaker permits him to do so

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI: I would like to speak guidance from my learned friend who has held the Chair for a pretty long time.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD: I have already given my views in this behalf.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN: May I quote some rules with regard to it. Rule No. 17 (page 41) reads: General discussion "on a day to be appointed by the Speaker subsequent to the day on which budget is presented and for such time as the Speaker may allot for this purpose. The House shall be at liberty to discuss the budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein, but at this stage no motion be moved nor shall the budget be submitted to the vote of the House". Similarly I shall quote Rule No 173 also which reads: "Notice of cut-motions:—If notice of cut-motions to omit or reduce any grant has not been given three days before the day on which the demand is under consideration, any member may object to the moving of the motion and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice". It is the discretion of Hon'ble Speaker as to how he may allot the time. We have nothing to do with it.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Sir, there are two sides of the motions One side of the motion relates to the grants and the other to the cut-motions. Any member can speak either on cut-motions or on grants as it is not necessary that the discussion on grants should be restricted by cut-motions.

MR. DY. SPEAKER: Since the Hon'ble Speaker has already lend the demands for grants before the House and the cut-motions also have been considered to have been moved with the leave of the House. We should proceed further with the business. This alone is the proper way.

SHRI MOHD ABDULLAH SHAIR: So far as the General Administration is concerned I feel that the people should be provided with more and more facilities and steps should be taken to remove their hardships. Red-tapism and bribery should be put on end to. If a file is required to be disposed in a week's time, it should not take months together There is no denying the fact that the most of the officers working in our Sectts. are efficient and hardworking. They are of a great help to the people. But there is much red-tapism prevalent in our offices. The disposal of cases is inordinately delayed should be rooted cut completely It has generally been observed that red-tapism is at the root of corruption. The Government should also introduce economy in the administration. The first step in this direction would be root out red-tapism as to ensure that a certain work is completed within the specified time. It has often been seen that almost all the works executed by the P. W. D. are not completed within the specified period and it is a general complaint the funds are not properly used. The Government have taken a wise step in deciding to establish an agency like the construction corporation. Henceforth such of the works as will cost more than rupees one lakh will be executed through this corporation. The Government should also take the general public into confidence and seek their suggestions before a certain work is taken up for construction. It is learnt that the Government is intending to appoint some public Committees in this behalf My submission is that these committees be appointed immediately. These will be advisory in nature. This will enable the representatives of the people to give their suggestions from time to time. I would request Sadiq Sahib that his Government should pay due attention to the grievances of the people voiced through the media of press. In olden times a ruler would go from door to door in disguise and would thus see for himself the condition of his subjects. In this way the grievances of the people would be redressed. I do not mean that the Chief Minister should also go round the State in disguise because the things have entirely changed now. But he can make enquiries with regard to the working etc. of the hospital from any patient who has been admitted to it for treatment. By doing so things could be set right and the efficiency improved.

So far as the Education is concerned there has been a substantial expansion in this field. The number of schools has increased to such an extent that the Department is not in position to exercise effective control over them. We find that in some schools the strength of the staff is more than what is actually required and in the others the staff is insufficient. There are some such schools also where there are no arrangements for teaching science as a result of which the students who take up science as one of the optional subjects suffer a lot. There are many more things also which need to be looked into, so that the educational set up be improved. The pass percentage in the Matriculation has fallen below 50 % whereas the previously the pass percentage in the said standard would range from 80 to 90%. We have to raise the standard of education At present our educational system is such that the students pass the exams up to the 9th Class easily. It has become a fashion to engage a tutor, but only the rich can afford to engage tutors. We have to raise the standard of education so that a common student may not feel the necessity of engaging a tutor. We shall also have to adopt some new method for conducting examination at the primary and middle levels, so that the students can pull on in the higher classes.

So far as the Tourism is concerned, the tourists go back with bad or good opinion they may form about us. We should therefore, try to provide them with more and more facilities and the people should show due courtesy towards them. We have seen that whenever, the visitors arrive at the Tourist Reception Centre Srinagar, they are followed by 30 to 50 boatmen at a time and mislead them by way of giving them wrong information with regard to the rates etc. for their boarding and lodging etc. For instance if a certain thing costs Rs. 5 they demand rupees thirty or fifty for it. This sort of behaviour leaves a very bad impression in the minds of the visitors. It is therefore, important that a special attention be given towards Tourism. The Government should provide them with all sorts of facilities in the State. A few days back I was travelling along with some visitors from Srinagar to Jammu in a bus The visitors complained that there were no urinals on the road. Besides this there was a Ghabba merchant at a certain station who put the price of one Ghabba at Rs 85 in the first instance and ultimately he sold it for Rs 35 only. Proper attention should, therefore, be given towards these things otherwise it will affect our economy. Now I would like to submit with regard to Agriculture. The problem of food-grains is on which remains to be solved yet. My submission is that there should be a clear policy in this behalf.

I would like to say something with regard to the Srinagar Milk Supply Scheme. This was of course a good scheme. But its working is not regular. Supply of milk is not regular in the area where I am residing. Sometimes it is supplied and sometimes not. It is also being heard now that some employees there have embezzled the public funds. My submission is that corruption should be completely rooted out. With this I conclude my speech, thank you, sir.

MY. DY. SPEAKER : Shri Abdul Gani Malik.

SHRI A. G. MALIK : Sir, I rise to make some submissions regarding today's demands for grants. First of all I would like to say something about the General Administration. I feel that the Government pays scant attention towards the suggestion which the Hon'ble Members make from time to time on the floor of this House. The Government have sanctioned Dearness Allowance in favour of the employees. But some pension cases of the retired persons have remained unsettled for the last ten years. It is great injustice with them. The Government should pay immediate attention towards it. The Chief Minister had promised that pay scales of the State Government employees would be brought at par with those of the Central Government employees. The retirement age in the Central Government offices is 58 years, and it is only 55 years in the Jammu and Kashmir State. The Government should remove this disparity at once and should raise the retirement age from 55 to 58 years. The extension in service should also be stopped. It is a general complaint that the extensions are sanctioned in favour of the influential people only. There are so many other things also and it would not be proper for me to mention them here. I do not wish to speak anything more about it. Whenever the Government is interested in certain employees in getting them promoted they take recourse to the method of selection merely to undermine the seniority of others. The righ ful men are in this way deprived of their due officers on the Selection Bounds are not angels but are common men and they can easily be influenced A great injustice is done therefore due to the rightful and the deserving. Therefore the Government and the Chief Minister should look into it again and it should be seen that the seniority of the Government servants is not marred.

Necessary steps are being taken to eradicate the corruption from this State. But the Government have during the last two years shown special favours towards some officers with the result the people last confidence in the Anti-Corruption Organization. Corruption is rampant in the S. M H. S. Hospital, Srinagar The Hon'ble Ministers are ostensibly quite ignorant of all this. It seems that they are not in touch with the general public. In fact the S. M. H S. Hospital is in no way better than a slaughter house. Employee from a Nurse to a Doctor every are corrupt. The Hon'ble Ministers must experience it themselves

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD: Wish you to experience it yourself.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK: Sardar Sahib does not want to go to the Hospital for he knows that there is no need for him to go to the Hospital because he can ask for anything, he wants by giving a ring only. He will therefore be having an idea about the sufferings of the people

SHRI G. L. DOGRA: Malik Sahib, the demands in question do not pertain to the Health Department. You may continue to speak on the General Administration

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK: I am raising all these points so that the Hon'ble Chief Minister may divert his attention towards strengthening the General Administration. I would also like to draw the attention of the Government towards the air crash which took place on 7th February. It was a very tragic accident. It gave us a great shock to learn about this accident. But it is a sorry state of affairs that the Government have failed to locate the exact place of the accident and to trace the wreckage. The wreckage was however traced by a private party after taking great risks. It is therefore evident that the Government often fails to fulfil its duty successfully and we are ashamed of the poor performance of the Government The Government should lend a helping hand to the affected in time of need. Some of the outstanding personalities of the State have fallen victims to this gravesome tragedy. The Chief Minister, should therefore order enquiry as to why the Government machinery failed to trace the wreckage. One more thing is much talked about in our State. A public property is damaged and the money whenever there are rains etc. in our State or during the emergency. The corrupt people get a chance to loot the public property and then attribute the losses to that particular calamity. The Government should therefore, exercise a proper check over all such things. It has also been seen that the Government appoints non-State subjects on high technical posts. The Government should prouce its own expert and technicians Seats in various Universities and the Institutions in the Centre were being reserved for this State but the Government did not make use of it. I would also like to submit for information of the Hon'ble Chief Minister that the awards were given to some undeserving people after the 1965 Indo Pak conflict for showing exemplary courage and denotion. But such people as had actually risked their lives during the conflict were actually ignored. It is sheer injustice that the deserving people were discouraged and the favourites encouraged. In such circumstances I would request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to look into it personally.

Regarding Education I would make a few submission in brief. There is a Girls High School in Sopore town. My submission is that it should be upgraded and counted into a Higher Secondary School so that girls can also receive secondary education there. I am thankful to the Government for upgrading the High School for boys into a Higher Secondary School. I would request the Government to change the status of the Girls High School at Sopore to that of a Higher Secondary School.

So far as the Co-operation is concerned I have much to say about it. Having regard to the time at my disposal, I would like to make a brief mention of all this. Corruption is rampant in this department. The funds kept at the disposal of this department are spent indiscriminately. This also encourages corruption. I would request the Chief Minister to set up a Committee in this connection The Committee should comprise of such persons who are not connected with this department. The Government should have no objection to examine the working of this department thoroughly. I am prepared to deposit a cash security for proving my allegations even at this moment.

MR. DY. SPEAKER : Malik Sahib, the time at your disposal is very short.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : I want to raise one more important point here. A certain unqualified and aged person from outside the State who was receiving hardly Rs. 300 p. m. as his pay in some private firm has been appointed by the Government at a monthly salary of Rs. 1,500 over the heads of many high qualified and efficient local officers. It is beyond our understanding as to why this man has been given special preference over others who are more qualified than him. This should be got thoroughly investigated.

MR. DY. SPEAKER : I would like to seek the guidance of the House. As the Hon'ble Members are aware that the time at our disposal is very short and it would be better for those Hon'ble Members who have yet to make their speeches, to curtail their time to ten minutes only.

HON'BLE MEMBERS : Very well Sir.

MR. DY. SPEAKER : Shri Abdul Kabir Khan.

SHRI ABDUL KABIR KHAN :

قربان صبح کی راہ میں جب تک نہ ھوں تارے
سورج کی کرن جلوہ فگن ھو نھیں سکتی
کردار کی قوت سے بدل جاتی ھیں قومیں
گفتار سے تعمیر وطن ھو نھیں سکتی -

(Cheers)

Sir, the Finance Minister has delivered his Budget Speech in English and I feel that it has some litral or poetic quality about it. In the first instance I got the impression that it was a inspiring budget after going through its Urdu translation all my hopes were dashed to the ground.

بہت شور سنتے تھے پہلو میں دل کا
جو چیرہ تو قطرہ خون نکلا

I would like to make a few submissions in brief in this August House for I am conscious of the time at my disposal and hope that the Hon'ble Ministers would pay due attention to these submissions of mine. Bandipora town has seen many ups and downs. A day like 13th September when 650 houses were gutted down can never be forgotten by the people there The Government come forward sanctioned ten lakhs rupees as relief of this amount about five or four lakh rupees have actually been distributed by now. A loan of rupees one lakh is also been understood to have sanctioned in their favour. I would request the Hon'ble Chief Minister the balance amount of relief should be distributed among the victims as easily as possible and the amount distributed so far be treated as relief. In addition to it I may submit that there is a peace named Tragaleel thirteen miles away from Bandipora. This place is about 9 thousand feet above the sea level. The water tap there needs to be repaired. It will cost about two or two and a half thousand rupees. Attention may be paid towards it and the tap be got repaired immediately. There is a Dak Bungalow in Badwan for the tourists visiting Gurez and Bandipora. But its roof is in a dilapidated condition which should also be got repaired. A rest house has since been constructed at Bandipora but it is requested that it is under the occupation of the Tehsildar and as a result of which the Tourists there are facing numerous difficulties. It may be got vacated. I may also make a mention of the Reshi Khul, Sadrah Khul and Malik Khuls These canals can prove very useful in increasing our production. These also need repairs which may kindly be taken in hand.

In addition to it my request is that there are three or four villages in my constituency which have been completely ignored in respect of execution of various developmental works. Necessary attention may be paid towards these villages also.

Lanka Reshi Pora, Sutar, Wali and Ait Molla villages of Bandipora be electrified. I now conclude my speech with the following couplet :—

نگاھوں پر پہرہ زبان ھل نہ پاوں
میرے ہاتھہ پاؤں باندھے ھوئے ھیں

SHRI GHULAM NABI WANI BADGAMI : The demands for grants which are under discussion in the House

SHRI NIZAM UD-DIN : I may also be allowed to speak.

MR. DY SPEAKER : Let Badgami Sahib speak first.

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : I am sure that you call the names of the members in order of procedure shown in the list

MR. DY SPEAKER : If the party likes so, the same procedure will be followed.

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : The matter is before you at the moment and you can yourself take a final decision in this behalf.

MR. DY. SPEAKER : The Hon'ble Members are allowed to take part in the discussion according to the list which is furnished to the Chair such of the members as do not like this procedure may talk to me in this behalf after which I may take a final decision.

SHRI G N. WANI BADGAMI : I would like to make a few submissions with regard to the demands for grants which are under discussion in this House. It is an admitted fact that we had to encounter numerous hardships this year. The Pakistani invasion on our State disrupted the whole administration set up and shattered our economy. The role played by the Government especially by Sh. Sadiq Sahib and Sh. Mir Qasim in handling the situation and providing people with better leadership is commendable. The other new difficulties with which we are confronted is the shortage of food-grains caused due to the damage to the crops. Most of the crops were destroyed due to some calamities that befall our State which ultimately shattered our economy It is a fact that the Government took some good steps in order to overcome the food shortage and in spite of the extraordinary circumstances the developmental works also continued to a greater extent and some targets were also achieved. Regarding food problems I may submit in brief that the crops were damaged throughout India. The State Government distributed ration among the people here and the process continues even now. But this system is defective as hundred per cent crops were damaged in the Kandi Illaqas, but only half of the population of these Illaqas is provided with ration. For instance if some villages consists of one thousand people only five hundred of those were provided with ration. The scale of ration is also reduced to 4 Kgs. per head which is absolutely insufficient. My submission is that immediate steps be taken to remove all these difficulties. The scale of rations in the villages should be increased from 4 Kgs. to 8 Kgs. per head and all the population of those Illaqas where the crops have been damaged should be brought within the ambit of rationing so that they are saved from starvation.

Much had been said about increasing the food production. My submission with regard to it is that effective steps be taken to increase the production. More and more irrigation facilities should be provided to the farmers and they should be provided with better quality of fertilizers and improved varieties of seeds under the intensively cultivation scheme so that the production can be increased. So far as the system of distribution of fertilizers is concerned, it needs to be improved. The fertilizers distributed among the farmers last year did not yield good results. Amonium Sulphate is a good fertilizer and it has enabled the farmers to increase their production by ten times. Therefore, the peasants should be supplied with the Ammonium Sulphate in time. The Government should import this variety of fertilizers only. It is understood that the Government are importing 4.38 lakh mds. of fertilizers during the current year. Due to the drought there are no paddy and maize seeds with the farmers in Kandi areas. They should be provided with imported variety of seeds at proper time so that they can sow it in time and get better results. Although the Department of Animal Husbandry has opened its units in many villages but their working is not satisfactory. The empolyees of this department should be instructed to give a proper guidance to the farmers so that they could pay proper attention towards their cattle. Lakhs of birds like cocks, hens die of various diseases every year but this department has not been able to find out effective treatment so far. This causes a loss of crores of rupees to the farmers annually. The advice in respect of poultary farming of the experts should be made available to the people living in the villages and they should also be provided with medical facilities.

MR. DY. SPEAKER : The time at your disposal is about to expire now.

SHRI G N WANI BADGAMI : I would now like to make a new submission with regard to the low paid employees. It is a fact that a provision of Rs. 1,30,00,000 has been made in the budget for this purpose for the current year. But it appears from it that the low paid employees have received lesser dearness allowance than the employees drawing higher rates of pay. I am however staisfied with the assurance held out by the Leader of the House to the effect that the pay scales of all such employees would be revised. I therefore, propose that there should be an increase of Rs. 40 per month in the pay scales of the employees drawing Rs. 400 and that the starting pay of a menial employee should be Rs. 100.

NOTE : At this stage the time bell rang and the Hon'ble Member took his seat.

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : Demand for grants pertaining to the General Administration are under discussion in this House today. I wish I could draw the attention of the Government towards all the loop holes in the State administration but I feel somewhat reluctant to do it because that towards the end of 1963 and in the beginning of 1964 as you know, when Shri Sadiq Sahib was in opposition we too were in opposition for some time. Some Members belonging to some other parties made some remarks against the Hon'ble Members of this House as a result of which the reputation of the Hon'ble Members of this House received a great set back both inside and outside the State. I very well remember that the Indian Express in one of its editorials in the beginning of 1964 wrote that 75% of the Members of the Kashmir Assembly are either permit holders or licence holders. I do not say that this is correct but it indicates that we have last our prestige among the people of the country. May be the opinion formed by the people about us is wrong. I do not want to go into this issue at this moment But all the same it is necessary that we should make ourselves worthy of the task that has been entrusted to us last year we demanded that the jurisdiction of the Anti-Corruption Commission should be extended to the members of the Legislative and the Ministers as well. Its jurisdiction should not be limited to employees alone. We go before this form to lodge complaints against the services but there is no such form where they too could lodge a complaint against me or any other member of this House. It would have been proper if he could do so against me in this very form. So in absence of this privilege I feel somewhat reluctant to talk against the General Administration. If we have a right to proceed against the Government servants before the Anti-Corruption Commission, people also should have such facilities available to them It will therefore be a good thing if a Commission of enquiry is also set up Hue and cry was made during the last few years by the Hon'ble Members of this House especially the present ruling team that there were many loop holes in the General Administration. I also hold the same views. Much has been said about the Corruption prevailing in the administration. May be it is not wholly correct. If we do not have the best administration in the Country it is not too bad either.

Shri Shamas Sahib terminated the services of 96 officers and officials durnig his regime. Some people termed it a fantastic. The newspaper "Doost" wrote that the corrupt officers still in the Government, it gave their names too, I cannot say whether such accusation was right or wrong. I do not want to say anything about it. Thereafter this Government was replaced by another 96 officers were reinstated and no action was taken against them but on the contrary they were encouraged by way of promotioning them and keeping important departments in their charge. Most of the people have expressed their views in this House and alleged that corruption is still prevalent in the administration. But we should not utilise it for achieving the political ends. We must pay due attention towards it for, as we see, there is almost one party rule in our State. A sizable opposition party a instal role in a Democracy. In 1951 there was not a single opposition member in this House And now we have an opposition party in our House but the members of the opposition members is too small to influence the decision of the House. Now since we do not have an effective opposition here we should see that we may not take undue advantage of our numerical strength and take such decisions as are not in the interest of general public. The Block Advisory Committees are responsible for framing the progress with regard to various developmental works and giving priorties But it has generally been observed that the Tehsil Conveners of the Congress Party to the Block Advisory Committees for selling the membership forms as a result of which the members of the Panchayat do whatever they like and act arbitrarily. The Government should pay due attention towards it.

SHRI HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Sir, various points have been raised with regard to Agriculture during the discussion on the Governor's address and in the course of discussion on General Administration. Different questions were also raised here and their replies have been given by us. All question will be replied to the satisfaction of the questioners in furture also.

It has all along been our endeavour that nobody should suffer on account of food shortage. In order to overcome this difficulty the Government have opened 605 food centres. The increase in the food centres has been necessitated due to the 50% decrease in the food production and we shall open more food centres in case the existing one's cannot cater to the needs of the people.

SHRI ABDUL KAHLIQ BHAT : Sir, I would like to know whether Azad Sahib is replying the debate or is delivering a speech?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is delivering his speech.

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : It would have been better if some other member would be given a chance to speak because the Hon'ble State Minister does not require any clarification or explanation from the Government.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : As a member of the House he has every right to speak.

S. HARBANS SINGH AZAD : Although there has been a 50% decrease in our food production yet the Government is determined to take every step to minimise the difficulties of the people. The possibilities of increasing the food production in our State are lesser as compared to other States in the Country. But we are not sitting disappointed but we make every effort to increase the pace of food production in our State. But 75% of the land is being irrigated through the Irrigation Department 21% of the land is irrigated through the canals and the remaining 4% through the wells. The only course open to us to increase the food production is the intensive cultivation We shall have to provide better seeds and fertilizers to the peasants The Government distributed 125 lakh mds of China Paddy during the year 1964 65. I have already placed the figures pertaining to 1960-61 and other years before the House. I think, we have achieved success to a greater extent. There is in arranging foreign exchange for importing fertilisers from foreign countries. We have, therefore, distributed the fertilisers prepared at Mangal among the farmers. No doubt, the farmers are facing some difficulties with regard to its use. We are on our part, doing everything to educate the peasants with regard to its use. I have also published a booklet in this behalf.

As regards Horticulture we have made much progress in this field. We have planted five times fruit trees as compared to the number of trees planted during 1961-62

So far as the Animal Husbandry is concerned there are only 270 centres in our country whereas we have 132 centres in our State. The Co-operative Societies are also practising well. These have been successful in recovering 35% of the amount that had become overdue. In short our achievements in this field also are remarkable.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, Shri Sadiq has presented his grants today and these are of much significance. Every Hon'ble Member of this House is conveying his views to Sadiq Sahib and it would be sheer injustice if we do not allow a State Minister to throw light on the activities of its ministry. There is therefore little time left for us to speak. We have only two hours at our disposal. Half an hour is for the State Minister, 20 minutes are to be allotted to opposition. Therefore my submission is that two full days should be allotted for discussing the grants of other ministries as their grants are also of important nature. If this may not be possible two sittings may be fixed for the grants of each ministry.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : I would like to submit for the information of Shamas Sahib that the rules do permit us to do so today.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : I do not mean that this practice should be adopted from doday itself.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would request you that you should extend your full co-operation to the Chair.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, Demands pertaining to the General Administration are under discussion in this House at this moment and we have to express our views with regard to these demands. A few days back Sh Mir Qasim alleged that the opposition parties were out to tarnish the image of Sadiq Sahib. I was pained to learn this. It was the Jana Sangh Party which raised its voice against the regimes of Shamas Sahib and Bakshi Sahib and sought the Leadership of Shri Sadiq. And now it is alleged that we are tarnishing his image. We wish that we should lead a unblimish political career.

I want to raise some points with regard to the General Administration. There is a certain Lady Perhaps her name is Laju. She is known as Mrs. Uniss now. She has been appointed to a high post and she is drawing a salary of Rs. 1,500 per month. She is headquartered for six months each at Srinagar and Delhi. It is said that she is not having a good reputation. Why was not she appointed through the Public Service Commission. It is shameful that a woman of such a bad reputation should have been appointed to such high post and that too without refering it to the Public Service Commission

SHRI ALI MOH'D TARIQ : I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Member towards the fact the said Lady has played a prominent role in the freedom struggle of India and Bad Shah Khan had adopted her as his own daughter. If he is not aware of the full details he should not make such allegations. You should not cast aspersion on a lady she was adopted by a man like Badshah Khan as his daughter and in whose marriage Shri Nehru and Gandhi Ji also participated. You should therefore, withdraw your remarks.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Under rules the appointment to this post should have been made through the Public Service Commission. Let us take it for granted that she is of a noble birth and that her reputation also is good but her brothers are still living in Pakistan.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ : This is wrong. Her whole family is living in India.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : This may also be a fact but this should not have happened.

Similarly you have appointed a person who was previously working in a private firm to a responsible post at Rs 1,500 per month in the Agriculture Department. I would like to know his academic qualification and the name of the University through which he has passed his degree His appointment also has not been made through Public Service Commission It is these bad such like irregularities which tarnish the image of the rulers

Regarding corruption I should submit that the people who were previously accused of indulging in corrupt practices have been your favourites and they are taking active part in politics. The men who afford them shelter are not hidden from you, and in spite of all this you don't take any action against them During the course of discussion on General Administration last year I had said that the Jammu Province is given a step motheryl treatment. The Jammu Province is ignored even in respect of promotions. Sadiq Sahib is personally responsible for all this what steps have the present Government taken in this behalf.

Kashmir Province was given preference while making appointments in the J & K University. Both the Pro-Vice-Chancellers were taken from Kashmir Province. Mr. Mukhtar Sahib also belonged to Kashmir. Agreed, that his preformance was commendable but why should Jammu Province receive such a treatment. Are not the people from Jammu sufficiently qualified to be appointed to these posts ? Assistant Registrars are also being recruited from Kashmir alone. There are some such departments where there is not even a single man from Jammu. Sir, a notice of non-confidence motion against the present Government was given in the last Autumn Session of the Assembly and majority of the members of this House were out to support that motion at that time.

NOTE : At this stage the Hon'ble Member spoke some words which being unparliamentary were expunged by order of the Hon'ble Deputy Speaker.

Sir, the Government should not do such things as go against the interests of the country. The Government should do everything hardly and whole heartedly.

So far, as the education is concerned it has been found defective in many ways and it is the bounded duty of the Governments to set it right. We feel sorry to learn that the text books are being burnt down in mosques and temples every now and then. Although a Committee was set up to go into it but it has not yielded any tangible results. Hence the setting up of this Committee was of no avail. Besides, there are so many defects in the text books. For instance take the History of 8th Class entitled "Hamari Kahani". From page 132 to 180 it deals with Kashmir. There is a mention about the currency in these pages and it seems that the necessity of having an alternate or parallel currency in our State has been advocated in it. It implies that you want to create an independent Kashmir whereas our State is an integral part of India. This is sheer injustice to us and to the country as a whole. Being the advocate of democracy you should adhere to the democratic principles. Elections in various Assembly constituencies have not been conducted for the several years due to which some seats in this House are vacant. The Government should see to it.

NOTE : At this stage the time bell rang and the Hon'ble Member resumed his seat.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Raja Moh'd Afzal Khan. Mr. Khan please conclude your speech within 5 minutes only as the time at our disposal is very short.

RAJA MOH'D AFZAL KHAN : In view of a limited time at my disposal I think it proper to make a few submissions in brief. The Government should pay immediate attention towards the Uri Co-operative Store, because it does not function efficiently and there have been numerous cases of embezzlements in the past The loans through this Organization are advanced to undeserving persons and agencies like the shopkeepers money-lenders and the waddars and the deserving and poor peasants are ignored completely. In reply to my Q. D No. 967 the Government have admitted that the loan was advanced to a certain undeserving shopkeeper. I had invited the attention of the Government towards this state of affairs through a certain Q. D. and hoped that the Government would furnish me the detailed information in this behalf. But I am sorry to note that the reply of this Q D. of mine was far from satisfactory. I had posted a detailed registered letter comprising (6) pages to S. Harbans Singh Azad and a copy whereof to the Hon'ble Chief Minister. In reply to Q. D. No. 299 asked by me it has also been conceded that the records of this Store had been burnt down once. But in fact three such incidents occurred. Similarly in reply to Q. D. No. 98 the Government admitted that there were many cases of robbery in this Store and in reply to Q D. No. 97 the Government have admitted that a sum of rupees 12104.44 paise are outstanding against the Store-keeper and that his personal property has been confiscated But this is not a fact the Store-keeper has no personal property at all.

I had written to the Government that the timber for the construction of the godown for store was unauthorisedly brought from the forest. But in the accounts it has been shown that this timber was brought from some place known as Kashi Po. In reply to my Q D Nos. 95 and 542 asked during the present session it has been said that it is not known that wherefrom the timber was brought by Shri Muzaffar Khan, who is the President of this society. But the Forest Department have not so far dropped the case against Shri Muzaffar Khan. The main purpose of the incidents of fire outbreak was to burn down the records After achieving this end the employees of this Store were made to flee to the other side of the border along with the Government money. I have given the full details of this conspiracy in my aforesaid letter.

Huge amounts for the supply of meat to the fair price meat shops at Srinagar were advanced to Shri Sonaullah who is all in all of the Society. This Mr Sonaullah has some connection with the people belonging to every enemy's occupied territory. He managed to get some meat from these Illaqas. There is a large amount outstanding against him which is being recovered in easy instalments now. On the other hand if there is a small amount outstanding against some poor peasant, it is recovered from him by restoring to any means at the disposal of the authorities The Government does not even hesitate his property. I personally met S. Harbans Singh Azad and wrote a detailed letter to the Hon'ble Chief Minister. I have preserved the receipt of this letter. But nothing has been done in this behalf so far. I as a responsible member of this August House, reitrate it here that the contents of this letter of mine are correct and it should either be referred to the Anti-Corruption Tribunal or a Committee comprising the members of this House, be set up to look into it. I will bear all the expenditure if the contents of the letter are not proved to be true. Besides this, I will also resign from the membership of this August House I hope to hear from the Treasury Benches while they will reply to the debate. With this I conclude my speech.

SHRI ALI MOH'D TARIQ: Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House towards the Tourism Department which is one of the portfolios of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. I would request the Hon'ble Members who have given cut-motions in this behalf that.........

SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI: I also want to keep my views before the Hon'ble Members of this House. I have every right to present the view point of my party, before this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are only a single individual and you consider yourself to be a party.

SHRI ALI MOH'D TARIQ: The Government had promised that Aharabal in Kulgam area would be developed but we could not do so due to the Pakistani attack. But we intend to take this work in hand next year. The Government had also held out an assurance with regard to the development of Beerwah but owing to some extraordinary circumstances this too could not be done. We hope that this work would be taken in hand soon I am sure that the Hon'ble Members realise the difficulties of the Government. People through out India feel that tourism is of great importance for our country. So far as our State is concerned the tourism is our basic industry and Kashmir has earned a good reputation with respect to tourism. The present Government is making every possible effort to develop this industry. It is hoped that we will have a good tourist season this year You know that a Tourist Conference was held this year in this connection in which representatives from almost all countries took part. It was hoped that we would have peak tourist season this year, but all our hopes were belied due to the Pakistani attack. I have just returned from Kochin after participating in a high level conference on tourism there. We however, hope that we would be successful in developing the tourist industry in our State this year, and our State would attract more and more tourists. The Government alone cannot do everything but the people too will have to extend their full co-operation in this behalf. The Tourist Industry cannot make any head way in absence of good guides and other necessary facilities. I assure this House that the Government would make every possible effort to develop this industry. Mr. Rashid Messerrany tourist from Labnan is considered to be an authority on tourism. He is the Vice-President of the National Council of Tourism in Berut. He has said:

"I can assure you that my impression of Kashmir will never be forgotten, nor will be eraised from my mind. I am carrying to my country Labnan the feelings of inhabitants of Kashmir, their generosity, and their high character.

I believe that Kashmir will have a very prosperous future in the field of tourism and she will compete with the most advanced tourist spots in the world in a period of say, five to ten years. She will be a very important tourist spot in the Indian Union".

It is therefore incumbent upon us that we should leave no stone unturned to develop tourism in our State. I have the co-operation of the Hon'ble Members of this House with me. Rupees one lakh is being spent on publicity alone. At this stage I will now lay some pictures and pamphlets published by the Tourism Department on the Table of the House.

NOTE: At this stage Shri Tariq laid on the Table of the House ten cardsize pictures, one J & K exercise note book and one booklet containing some pictures for attracting visitors to visit Ksahmir. These have been placed in the Library at Jammu Kashmir week will be celebrated both in Bombay and Delhi. We have to restore confidence in the minds of the people and have to attract more and more people to our State.

SHRI R. K. KOUSHAL: I would like to know from Mr. Tariq that whether the Tourism Department invites the tourists to visit Kashmir alone or Jammu also through its propaganda machinery ?

SHRI ALI MOH'D TARIQ: When I talk about Kashmir or India it includes Jammu also. All the visitors who visit Kashmir pass through Jammu. We want that all the places of toursit interest in Jammu should also be developed.

So far as Information Department is concerned its performance during the last year has remained satisfactory. A number of pamphlets and posters were published by this Department The Stationery and Printing Department have brought out a note book comprising 66 leaves and it would be sold to the students for 12 nP. only. I have recently returned from Punjab and I would like to be quite brief in making a few submissions. I would also like to place a few things before my such friends as belong to the Jan Sangh group

Punjab today, as we see, is torn into factions and the atmosphere there is of uncertainty-although the whole country was proud of this State for maintaining integrity. I hope that the people belonging to the Jan Sangh group would play their valuable role in not allowing the germs of factionalism to spread in our State so that our Tourist Industry is not wrongly affected.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ: Sir, the demands for grants moved by me in this House today have been discussed at length. I have gone through all the cut-motions moved in this behalf. Some of the important cut-motions were also discussed here I regret that many cut-motions would not be discussed in this House. However, I have taken note of all these cut-motions.

Some of the Hon'ble Members complained that the Government had not succeeded in giving the State a fair and clean administration and thus has not fulfilled its commitments. But you should take a dispassinate view of it. Not long before have we been able to establish a popular Government in the State All the Hon'ble Members of this House are aware that almost all the officers and officials who man our administration are natives Previously they had been working under the bureacratic order, and it is not possible for us to set right each and everything overnight Such things especially the impact which bureacracy has left upon our administration, are recovered gradually

Attention should be paid towards two things in order to improve efficiency in the administration. There are hundreds and thousands high and low ranking officers in our administration. They should be able to exercise initiative while discharging their duties We cannot improve efficiency in administration unless and until our officers are able to exercise their initiatives.

Secondly our administration is some way or the other connected with everyday life. The slcialistic pattern of society demands a close contact between the people and the administration. It has therefore been our endeavour that our officers both high and low ranking, should be able to take initiative in different matters and should persue confidence in themselves so that they may be able to tackle different problems efficiently and honestly It is a fact this procedure will create some difficulties which may lead to complaints. But on the whole it will go a long way in improving efficiency in the administration. It is also hoped that it will help in streamlining the administration and we have been successful in achieving our objective to a great extent In the past no work would be done however small it might have been, without the approval of the Cabinet or at least instructions would be sought from the Chief Secretary.

This would delay the execution of a particular work which would thus cause in numerable hardships to the people. We have now evolved a procedure under which Cabinet meetings are held every week. This has two merits. Firstly we have lesser work to do and we can therefore take decisions after due delibrations in respect of all the cases. This on the one hand improves efficiency and on the other avoids unnecessary delay.

SHRI R K. KOUSHAL: This procedure is in vogue for the last one year. I would like to know what steps have the Government taken this year in order to improve efficiency in the administration.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ: What, if this procedure was introduced last year. Am I not allowed to refer to it here? We have issued instructions to our high and low ranking officers that they should disperse of cases at their own level And that they should not seek instructions from the Heads of Departments or any quarter with regard to the discharge of their duties. We have given disbursing and drawing powers to most of the officers The disposal of the cases would be expedited as a result of the delegation of financial powers to the most of the officers who did not "hither to enjoy" these. The red-tapism has been eradicated to a greater extent A political institution or a Government should be judged when it passes pages through crises. It has been experienced that at such odd and difficult hours big Governments evaporate overnight. Our Government, as you know, has emerged trimphant out of a great crises and there can be no greater proof than this, for the popularity of our Government A dispassinate study of our administrative set up will reveal that there has been a great improvement in it Our administrative machinery would have crumbled and there would have been chaos everywhere, had we not been self realiant. We have a good administration in our State. It has been our charished desire to run our administration efficiently so that we are able to make it perfect. We have not, so far been able to make it quite perfect and we will, therefore, have to go through a long process. We have already done a lot in respest of streamlining the administration but much more remains to be done still. You might have observed that some of the qualified officers who enjoyed good reputation could not prove their metal in the hour of need and as against this some high as well and low ranking officers considered to be talented prove up to the mark and earned the administration of the people of our State.

Previously our administration was run on bureaucratic lines and should make efforts to change this system. The famous Persian poet Sheikh Sadi has said :

"بزرگی به عقل است نه به سال"

"Wisdom determines ripeness and not age"

The seniority of the Government officers should not be determined on the basis of the number of years put in by them in the Government service but on the basis of efficiency. We must always try to encourage the efficient and intelligent people. We shall, therefore, have to change the old procedure and the Hon'ble Members of this House will agree with me that such persons as create problems are not at all needed but we need those men who are capable of solving these, so that people may not have to face any sort of difficulty. Such people should receive appreciation, so that the efficiency in administration is improved and is made to run on said lines. The point has often been raised in this august House that corruption is still prevalent in our State and that it has not been completely eradicated. Some of the Hon'ble Members have been complaining that the corruption is rampant in our State. If you will give me a patient hearing for a while you will find that the corruption is a social problem and does not concern administration alone. Corruption is not a problem facing our State alone but it is a national problem. It needs some time to root it out. Sh Shamas Sahib has said that drinking is bad. But he may not perhaps consider the sale of liquor immoral. For instance a thief occupies a certain house in a particular locality on rental basis and the residents of that area at once start making hue and cry about it, because they do not want a thief to be their neighbourer. But the people never think that eradication of corruption is also their primary duty and instead they shift this responsibility on the Government. An officer drawing a salary of Rs. 300/- a month purchases a car and constructs a building within first two years of his entering into Government service is considered to be respectable in the society. In my opinion this is a sign of backwardness. We should take concerted efforts to put an end to this evil. You are well aware that corruption is prevalent mostly in the departments like Forest, Public Works and Transport. Lakhs of rupees are received as bribe in these departments, because the one who offers the bribe as well as one who accepts it gains by it. Previously the Forest lessees would be given many concessions. For instance after obtaining a certain forest for five or six months they would demand rebate on the plea that 80% of the timber was rot He would then corrupt the concerned men and get his loss completed and consequently he would be allowed a rebate of 80%.

In this way all the concerned would get their share Now when the report of the Forest Commission will come before you, you will find what steps we have taken to wipeout corruption. You might be knowing that previously a lessee was given a chance to examine the site of the lease. Afterwards he would claim that there was about 80% rot in that particular compartment. But we have put end to this purchase now. It is not understandable that why would a particular lessee claim rebate for the rot when he would be afforded full opportunity to examine the compartment leased out to him and satisfy himself. It, therefore, transpires that the lessees are prepared to earn profit and do not want to own any responsibility for the loss.

We are gradually improving our policy in this behalf. We want that the forests should be exploited on the departmental level and the timber thus extracted put to auction properly. It is an easy job to extract timber from the forests but it has got to be done in such a way so as not to damage the forests. The Hon'ble Members might be knowing that Rajasthan was once fertile and was later on converted into a desert. Likewise there is a certain place in Bagdad which was very fertile and densely populated it has now a turned into a desert. This is because the forest in these places have completely been wiped out. Side by side with the extraction of timber from our forests we should pay due attention towards the plantation as well. It has been said here that we make an income of 25 crores from the forests annually. It is not the income alone which matters but the conservation of the forests is a most important factor to be taken into consideration.

Similarly, the P.W.D. rules have also been amended and a construction corporation was also set up in 1965. This corporation has taken construction works worth more than one crore rupees in hand. This will do a long way in eradicating corruption Mr. Nizam-ud-Din wants that the Anti-Corruption Commission should have jurisdiction over the MLAs and the Hon'ble Ministers as well. He should know that there are many Laws like the Ranbir Penal Code, Prevention of Corruption Act 2006 and Public Inquiry Act, 1997 under which the Government can take action against the MLAs and the Ministers. The Non-Gazetted Servants are dealt with under the J & K Civil Servants Proceeding Tribunal Act of 1958 and the Gazetted Officers come within the ambit of the J&K Prevention of Corruption Act of 1952. The Public Servants, MLAs and the Ministers can be dealt with under the Ranbir Penal Code. Besides this, we may improve the provisions of the Commission of Inquiry Act for this purpose. The Anti-Corruption Commission in our State is vested with far wider powers than its counterparts in rest of the States in the Country. The Hon'ble Member wants the Anti-Corruption Commission to dispose of the cases expeditiously But we must not forget that we are living in a democratic set up and we have to follow a set procedure for the disposal of the cases. We have also to safeguard the fundemental rights of the people. I will now lay some facts and figures with regard to the working of the Commission on the Table of the House. Of the 82 cases admitted before the non-Gazetted Tribunal in August 1963, 28 were disposed of completely. 304 new cases came up before it during 1964 and 100 out of these were disposed of. There were therefore, 258 cases pertaining to the years 1963, and 54 pending before the Tribunal. There were 258 pending cases before the Tribunal in the beginning of 1965 and it admitted 219 more during this year. Of these 106 cases were disposed of. 245 of the remaining 271 cases are being investigated by their own Investigating Agency. 156 cases of corruption were admitted before the Anti-Corruption Commission during 1963 and 75 of these were disposed of by it. There were 78 old and 386 new cases of corruption before the Commission in 1964 out of which 211 were disposed of. In 1965 there were 253 old and 204 new cases before the Commission. Of these 166 cases were disposed of In many cases we face great difficulties and the Hon'ble Members is well aware of all this. The people who lodge complaints of corruption with the Commission, later on change their own statements. This is a social weekness. We agreed with almost each and every recommendation made by the Commission from time to time. In cases where the recommendations are concerning the Gazetted Servants, we ask the Public Service Commission to take appropriate action. There was a difference of opinion with regard to the instant case. One party suggested a punishment and the other did not agree with it. The Government, however, agreed with the Public Service Commission.

SHRI R. K. KOUSHAL : What about his reputation ?

*SHRI G. M. SADIQ : A person cannot be discharged from service merely, because, he does not enjoy a good reputation unless the tribunal or the commission finds him guilty. Several officers were put under suspension recently. Some of them were drawing as high salaries as Rs. 3,000.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Why are the officers once discharged reinstated on the posts previously held by them.

SHRI G M. SADIQ : To discharge a certain person on the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Commission does not mean that he cannot enter into Government Service again. On the other hand one who is dismissed from the service cannot serve in the Government again. However, the time at my disposal being very short I may quote myself to some more points raised here. I would now submit something about the education. This is a big department and many things have been said about it. Some demands and suggestions have been made. There is no denying the fact that education is the foundation of a nation. The more our people become educated the more rapidly will we make progress. This is era of Science and technology. There was a time when we were very backward but during the last fifteen years, we made a remarkable progress in the field of education. However much remains to be done still. In the relevant figures in this field show that we have made tremendous progress. The number of the Primary Schools has risen to 4,561 as compared to 1,190 in 1948-49. There were only 152 Middle Schools but at present there are 1,206 such schools The number of the High Schools was 52 in 1949 and it is 366 at present *viz.* seven times more. There were only 3 Colleges and we have 19 Colleges in our State now. This is therefore, 6 times more Besides this the Government have opened a Medical College, an Engineering College and Polytechnic College in the State. Previously only Rs. 35 lakhs were spent on these institutions and as against it Rs. 4 crores and 41 lakhs were spent on them during the year 1965-66. An amount of Rs. 5 crores and 42 lakhs has been provided for this purpose in the budget for 1965-66. This amount is 15 times more than the amount spent for this purpose in 1949 I hope that these figures will enable you to get an idea of the progress, we have made in this field. The number of children in the age group between 6 and 11, receiving education in our schools is 3 lakhs and 33 thousand. The percentage of literary in our State at this stage is 87·28, but so far as the women is concerned, we have of course yet to do a bit. There are, however, numerous difficulties in our way. There are certain social restrictions which come in our ways especially in respect of introducing co-education at all levels. we have, however, introduced the co-education at the primary levels. But we are unable to introduce co-education beyond the Primary standard because of some restrictions It will take some time to overcome this difficulty. We have made much progress in respect of the women education at the college level as compared to the other states in the country. Although Bombay is a advance state yet we are much ahead of that state in this respect. In short the Government have spent crores of rupees on education. We have recently bifurcated the university into two divisions, one for Jammu and the other for Kashmir. Much has been spent on it as well, the expenditure on education is increasing every year. In 1963 we spent Rs. 5 lakhs on University education whereas Rs. 24 lakhs and 50 thousand were spent during the year 1965-66 and we are spending Rs. 25 lakhs on it next year.

We have recently introduced social education in our State. Its main purpose is to develop the Regional language This will also enable each and every person to read and write. You are well aware that nobody reads the literature produced in Kashmiri, Dogri or Ladakhi languages. This is so mainly because of the lack of social education. You will see that after a few years a peasant of Jammu or Kashmir will be able to red newspapers in his field. They will thus remain in touch with rest of the world This will also facilitate the work of the political workers.

MR. SPEAKER : Please try to express your ideas briefly as there are only seven minutes left.

*MR. G. M. SADIQ : I will not go into the details because the time at my disposal is very short. However, I think it proper to place certain things before you. You are aware that we have upgraded a large number of the schools. In short I have given you a resume of the achievements made in this field. We will make even effort to put it on more sound lines.

We are opening more Teachers Trainings Schools. We will also overcome the difficulty of the paucity of the teaching staff in the schools. A certain Hon'ble complained the other day that there is only one teacher in a school with 130 students on roll. We hope to overcome this difficulty in the near future. There are some such schools where the strength of teachers is more as compared to strength of students. We will set right all these things. In the first instance we have posted 400 teachers to various schools. We have set up Inspection agencies in order to spread education among women in the far-flung areas. We are also increasing such agencies and four new inspectresses have been appointed for this purpose. This will open a new horizan in this field. Some of the Hon'ble Members complained that the number of the TEOs was less than are actually required. Another Hon'ble Member complained that the TEO Handwara does not undertake the tour of Karnah or the TEO Sopore does not care to undertake the tour of Gurez and that the schools in the far-flung areas are not inspected by the authorities. We have therefore appointed three more TEOs and they will be headquartered at Gurez, Tangdara and Mendhar. Besides this, we have increased the number of the training schools in the State. Correspondence courses also are being started The teachers will receive education through correspondence now. The course of the candidates appearing through the correspondence will be the same as regular students. In this way we will save the botheration of dislocating the teachers. We will also save the expenditure that is being incurred at present this system is being introduced during the current year. Side by side with this we are introducing a new method of imparting education through the medium of the radio in 42 Higher Secondary Schools and 25 High Schools on experimental basis. Students of 9th, 10th and intermediate classes will be given lessons through this method. The services of experienced and efficient teacher will be utilized for this purpose We are improving the previous methods. But this is a new thing which we are introducing from the next year.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta here raised the issue of text books we have prepared a new syllabus and we want to improve the standard of text books. Sometimes History is being talked out here. In this behalf my submission is that nobody can distort the historical facts. There is nobody who says that there is no country named China or Mao-Se Tung does not live there. There are not things to be decided by the scholars or nobody can pay deff ear to it. If a Scholar shows some prejudice with regard to a particular event he cannot be called a scholar, but an ignorant man.

MR. KOUSHAL : Sir, my submission is....................

MR. SPEAKER : There can be no dicussion at this time.

MR. G. M. SADIQ : I do not want to take more time of this august House. I will appeal all the Hon'ble Members of this House that there are 6 thousand villages and 5 thousand schools in our State. But these schools do not attract a significant number of students. I would request the Hon'ble Members that they should persuade people to admit more and more in the schools so that they can reap the fruits of education.

I am grateful to you and all the Hon'ble Members of this House for listening to me silently and patiently.

MR. SPEAKER : Those of the Hon'ble Members who want to press their cut-motions may please stand up in their seats.

(NOTE : None rose from his seat.)

MR. SPEAKER : Should I consider that none of the Hon'ble Members presses his cut-motion and that the House gives leaves to withdraw them.

HON'BLE MEMBERS : Yes, yes.

(NOTE : All the cut-motions were withdrawn by leave of the House.)

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put all the demands for grants at one and the same time to the House provided the Hon'ble Members have no objection to it.

HON'BLE MEMBERS : We have no objection, Sir.

HON'BLE SPEAKER : The question is that a sum not exceeding the amount shown in the list of Business with respect to the demand Nos. 4, 9, 10, 12, 14, 22 and 31 relating to the concerned departments be granted to the Government to defary the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1967.

(NOTE : The motions were adopted.)

The amounts for demands for grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below :—

DEMAND NO. 4

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,32,900 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 18-Parliament and State Legislature and 19-General Administration."

DEMAND NO. 9

"That a sum not exceding Rs. 57,65,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 26-Miscellaneous Departments."

DEMAND NO 10

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 5,44,86,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 27-Scientific Departments and 28-Education."

DEMAND NO. 12

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,57,52,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 31-Agriculture, 33-Animal Husbandry and 34-Co-operation."

DEMAND NO. 14

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,83,70,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 37-C. D. Project, N. E. S. and Local Development Works."

DEMAND NO. 22

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,38 000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 68-Stationery and Printing."

DEMAND NO. 31

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,18,82,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1967 in respect of 124-Capital Outlay on the Schemes of Government Trading."

MR. SPEAKER : With this our today's business is over. We will meet here again on Friday the 18th March, 1966 at 9 a. m.

(NOTE : The House then adjourned at 13 00 Hrs. to meet again at 9 a. m. on Friday the 8th March, 1966.)

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Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly

DEBATES

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

MARCH — APRIL, 1966

Vol. 11
No. 12

Friday, the 18th of March, 1966.

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AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

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Moon Light Press, Jammu.

Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

MARCH — APRIL, 1966

Friday, the 18th of March, 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9 a. m.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble Shri G. M. Rajpori) in the Chair.

—:—0—:—

PART — I

Starred Questions and their Oral. Answers.

REMOVAL OF FILTH DEPOT

*1 k (Q. D. No 817 SHRI RAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Government please state :-

(a) whether it is a fact that the people have been making persistant demand for removing the Filth Depot at Parade Ground near Geeta Bhawan ; and

(b) if so, whether the Government intends to shift it to some suitable place; if so, when ?

THE HEALTH MINISTER (PEER GIYAS-UD-DIN)

(a) Such demands have been received occasionally.

(b) As soon as a suitable alternative site in the vicinity of the area becomes available. Meanwhile the existing Depot is being improved, so as to remove possible nuisance to the public.

S. No. 1 (Q D. No. 817) SHRI RAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Sir, can't the filth depot located 300 yards far from Geeta Bhawan, be shifted to some other place ?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN : It is no doubt, a fact that it is a sort of nuisance to the people but we have no alternate place to shift it. We will shift this depot to a different place provided the Hon. Member indicates a suitable site for the purpose. This depot meets the requirements of Moti Bazar, Fatuchogan, Jolaka Mohalla and other adjoining Mohallas. The difficulty is that trucks or trailers can't move into the interial of the city as a result of which we have to carry the filth on donkey and collect it at this depot.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Can't we find some suitable place for this filth depot ?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN : Despite our best efforts we couldn't find an alternate site for it.

SHRI RAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Sir, will the

Govt. give a categorical assurance that the filth depot which is situated near the Parade and the smell of which is distressing for the visitors who pass by it, will be shifted to some other place ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, if the Hon'ble Member states some alternate place for it, we will make no delay in shifting the depot there.

JAMMU FILTH DEPOTS

*2-k (Q.D. No. 820) SHRI RAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Government please state :-

(a) whether Filth Depots have been set up at a number of places in the Jammu City which tells upon the health of the citizens; and

(b) whether the Government will arrange to press trailors into service (instead of setting up such Depots) for the purpose of quick removal of the garbage ?

THE HEALTH MINISTER (PEER GIYAS-UD-DIN)

(a) The filth depots in Jammu city do not tell upon the health of the people as the removal of night-soil and refuse is done daily and even twice in a day the filth depots are Disinfected with lime after removal.

(b) The trailors service cannot be operated in the whole of city as in the congested areas the vehicles cannot go and Municipality have to depend upon the removal of refuse by donkeys. However, in open places where the vehicles can move about 10 trailors are already pressed into service. The Municipality has already requisitioned two more tractors and as soon as they are made available more trailors will be put on service.

S. No. 2 (Q. D No. 820) SHRI RAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Why the filth depots are not constructed under ground.

SHRI GIYAS-UD-DIN : We shall have no objection, should it be technically feasible.

SHRI RAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Has the Minister concerned ever visited REHARI and seen a truck filled with filth near bridge there which has been kept there for the last four or five years and the abhoring smell of which is distressing for the passers-by ?

SHRI GIYAS-UD-DIN : Some times I pass by REHARI. The filth truck do exist there There are eleven depots covered, thenumber uncovered and the filth of eleven depots removed by means of trailers.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : How is this nuisance kept a way in the metropolitan cities Can't that scheme be introduced here as well ?

SHRI G. M SADIQ : The Hon'ble Member is right in making this complaint. I would request the Health Minister to study how the filth is disposed off in metropolitan cities Such schemes may at least be applied to the cities of Jammu & Srinagar so that the city dewellers may get rid of this nuisance.

S. M. G. S. HOSPITAL JAMMU

*3-k (Q D No 831) SHRI A. N. SHARMA : Will the Hon'ble Health Minister please state whether the Government intends to separate the Gynae from the Maternity Wards of the S. M. G. S. Hospital Jammu ?

THE HEALTH MINISTER (PEER GIYAS-UD-DIN)

No such proposal is under consideration at present

S. No. 3. (Q. D. No. 831) SHRI AMAR NATH SHARMA : Will this matter be taken into consideration during the fourth five year plan ?

SHRI GIYAS-UD-DIN : This will of course be taken into consideration during the fourth five year plan.

X-RAY PLANTS FOR HEALTH CENTRES

*4-k (Q D. No 23) SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR. (Q.D. No. 712) SHRI MOHD YAQUB BHAT (Q D No. 749) SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether there exists an X-Ray Plant in the Health Centres at Handwara and Kulgam; and

(b) if the reply be in the negative, whether the Government will provide an X-Ray Plant to the afore mentioned Health Centres especially when sanction has already been accorded for providing the plant at Kulgam ?

THE HEALTH MINISTER (PEER GIYAS-UD-DIN)

(a) No Sir.

(b) Not possible at present. No sanction has been accorded.

S. No. 4 (Q. D. No. 23) SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN :Sir, is it a fact that its utility is lost due to non existence of budgeted provision for these plants ?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN : There is no question of making a provision for it. The fact is that we have a paucity of Radiolagists. We can over come this difficulty by deputing sufficient number of candidates to undergo this training. We are providing two X-Ray plants each for the Jammu and Kashmir health centres.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Sir, are all the health centres in the State fully equipped with the requisite apparatus ? May I know whether the jeeps belonging to the Health Depot; are made use of for the purpose for which these are actually ment ?

SHRI GIYAS-UD-DIN : Yes Sir.

COMPENSATION FOR LAND

*5-k (Q. D. No. 850) SHRI GH AHMED SOFI : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that compensation for the land acquired for the construction of Badgam-Parinooh road and Bagru-Khan Sahib road has not been paid to the owners so far;

(b) the action so far taken by the Government in this connection; and

(c) if reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, whether orders for the immediate payment of the said compensation will be issued; if not, why ?

THE WORKS & POWER MINISTER (SH. GHULAM RASOOL KAR)

(a) (b) & (c) The compensation for Bagroo Khan Sahib road to the extent of Rs 13,464 60 has since been paid by Roads and Buildings Department to Dy Commissioner for payment to land owners Out of this amount, award to land owners in villages Liddar Chodoru, Yugbug, Bugroo and Baghi-Baqaya has been made and compensation paid in full. Land owners of villages Dooru, Khan Sahib and Khalshipora have to be paid by private negotiation and steps are being taken to settle the compensation cases with them.

As for Badgam Parinooh road, award including interest of Rs. 11 468 27 has been issued for villages Chool, Kulbug, Parnewa, Pazwan and Dardpora The Dy Commissioner has drawn Rs. 10239.56 and paid Rs. 10,162 36. Balance amount of Rs. 77.20 have been refunded into the Treasury as desired by Acctt General in 1960 About unpaid amount of Rs. 1305.30, matter is being taken up by the R&B Deptt with Dy Commissioner and steps to clear the liability are being taken.

S. No. 5 (Q. D. No. 850) SHRI GHULAM AHMAD SOFI Will the Govt. take a quick decision to pay compensation to these people so that they are relieved of the distress they undergo on this account ?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR : Yes Sir, efforts will be made.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Can't the Govt. decide their cases of compensation during the course of carrying out survey so that the people whose land have come under the construction of roads and Govt. buildings ?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR : This is not possible because the works department has appointed Land Acquisition Officers who examine all these aspects while constructing a road or a Govt. building Since a negotiated settlement on private basis poses various difficulties under the Land Acquisition Act, this process has to be undergone to make the cases complete.

SHRI GHULAM NABI SOGAMI : Would it not be better to fix once for all the rates of Abbi and Khushki land in each area while at the same time seeking the consultation of the revenue authorities to fix a limit so that these people may not face hardships.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a suggestion and does not seek any information.

CONSTRUCTION OF A BUND AT HANDWARA

*6-k (Q. D. No. 1) MR. ABDUL GANI MIR : Will the Hon'ble Minister Incharge irrigation and Power please state :

(a) the total amount of funds provided for the construction of a bund on Nala-Badreshi, Tehsil Handwara in the year 1965;

(b) the total amount spent so far and that expected to be spent up to March, 1966;

(c) if it is a fact that although some material has been carried to the site, the actual construction of the bund has not been taken up so far; and

(d) if replies to part (a), (b) and (c) be in the affirmative the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER INCHARGE IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR)

(a) Rs. 0.30 lacs (as per revised Excesses and Surrender Statement for the year 1965-66.

(b) Upto-date expenditure ending 12/65 is Rs. 0.18 lacs (Including Rs. 0.05 lacs spent last year.

(ii) Amount expected to be spent during remaining months ending 3/66 Rs. 0.17 lacs.

(c) No. the work of Escape has already been taken in hand and has partially been completed. The work has been stopped because of bad weather and will be resumed as soon as the weather improves.

(d) Does not arise.

SHIFTING OF HOSPITAL AT DODA

*7-k (Q. D. No. 47) SHRI LASSA WANI : Will the Hon'ble Health Minister please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that District Hospitals have been set up at every district Headquarter excepting Doda District;

(b) if reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for headquartering the District Hospital at Batote; and

(c) whether the Government will in view of the central position and population of the Doda town shift the Headquarters of this Hospital there ?

THE HEALTH MINISTER (PEER GIYAS-UD-DIN)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Because Doda proper is situated at a height, has difficult approach for ailing patients and no suitable building for shifting the hospital is available there.

(c) The consensus of opinion among Hon'ble M.L,As of the Districts with whom the question was discussed last year on 4.4.1965 in the office of the Private Secretary to Chief Minister was that Bhaderwah would be the most suitable place of all the places in Doda District for a district hospital.

S. No. 7 (Q. D. No 47) **SHRI LASSA WANI** : In reply it is stated that Doda is situated at a high altitude which will create difficulties for the patients to move about. I would like to know what is the height of Batote and Doda ?

SHRI GIYAS-UD-DIN : It is our policy to provide special arrangements for the patients at each and every place. We have provided all sorts of facilities to Bhaderwah hospital which is usually available in a district hospital. A lady doctor, an Assistant Sergeon and a Health Visitor have already been posted there. We are thinking over deputing there a Dental Surgeon and providing for an X-ray plant. It is our endeavour to provide maximum possible medical aid to the backward areas and in this connection we proceed from quite a liberal policy.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, I would like to know whether all the facilities are provided there, as are available in a district hospital ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Yes Sir. We have given a positive assurance to the Hon'ble Member that we shall try to develop the Bhaderwah Unit It is not possible to shift it to Doda.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, the question is that the Hospital is comfortable as the terrain is difficult there.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : If difficulties are faced at present, these may be over-come. These difficulties are not complicated as could not be removed by us.

SHRI LASSA WANI : Sir, the reply states that the hospital has been opened, at Baloot in consultation with the Members of the Assembly. May I know when their consultation was sought ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, the consultation was sought from the members evincing interest in the matter on the 4th April, 1965.

DECLARING CERTAIN CASTES AS AGRICULTURISTS

*8-k (Q. D. No. 386) SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR, (Q. D. No. 428) CHHAJU RAM : Will the Government please state :-

(a) whether certain castes such as Barwala, Basith, Ghumar, Batwal etc. are not recorded as agriculturists in the Revenue records; and

(b) if reply be in the affirmative, whether the Government will declare them agriculturists ?

THE REVENUE MINISTER (SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN)

(a) In Jammu District Batwal is an agricultural class, but, Barwala, Basith and Ghumar are not.

(b) The question is being examined.

S. No. 8 (Q.D. No 386) SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR : Sir, in reply to part (a) of my question it has been stated that the Batwal bas been declared as a agricultural class. I want to know the date when orders were issued to this effect ?

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : Sir, I had been to this illaqa myself and got the matter inquired into which revealed that Batwal is an agricultural class. Although in some records the position is quite the opposite. The papers in this behalf are before the Cabinet.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Is the Hon'ble Minister aware of the fact that the Govt. is authorised to declare any caste as an agricultural one ?

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : I am in the know of it. Yet the papers have been submitted to the Cabinet in order that a precedence may be laid.

CONSTRUCTION OF SARAI

*9-k (Q. D. No. 65) SHRI MOHD ANWAR : Will the Government please state :-

(a) if it is a fact that there exists no Sarai in Bhaderwah town;

(b) if it is also a fact that the people coming to Bhaderwah from Muffasil areas are put to great hardship in absence of a Sarai; and

(c) whether the Government will construct a Sarai in Bhaderwah town with a view to providing facilities to the wayfarers ?

THE WORKS AND POWER MINISTER (SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal under contemplation with P. W. D. at present.

S No. 9 (Q. D. No 65) SHRI MOH'D ANWAR : Sir, in reply to parts (a&b) of my question it has been stated 'yes sir' whereas in reply to part (c) it has been stated that there is no proposal whether with the P W D to construct a Sarai at Bhaderwah. I would like to know when do the Govt. contemplate to construct a Sarai there keeping in view the difficulties on this account.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR : This can be brought under consideration only when funds are made available.

SHRI MOH'D ANWAR : Sir, I want to know whether or not the Govt. is bound to implement the assurances given in this House ?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR : Sir, the Govt. is bound to implement the assurances but at the same time provision for funds is necessary.

SHRI GHULAM HASSAN KHAN : Does the Govt. intend to construct a Sarai at Srinagar.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR : Sir, one can arrange accomodation in a hotel etc. at Srinagar. As for the Sarai, this can be given consideration only after funds are available.

EXAMINATION FACILITIES TO STUDENT DETENUS

*10-k (Q. D No. 104) SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN : Will the Hon'ble Home Minister please state :—

(a) what is at present the total number of students who are detained in different jails of the State;

(b) whether have they been provided with any facility to prepare for their examinations and whether they have also been allowed to appear in the examinations, if they so desired ?

THE HOME MINISTER (SHRI D. P. DHAR)

(a) 12.

(b) Every facility in this behalf is being given to the detained students.

S. No. 10 (Q. D. No. 104) SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN : Sir, so far as my knowledge goes most of the students arrested wanted to appear in the examination but they were not given the permission I don't know what led the Govt. to do so ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : I don't know how Syed Sahib is interested in the students so arrested. These students have been provided with enemities of all sorts.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, may I know why these students were arrested ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, it is not in the public interest to disclose the information.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : May I know whether these students have been arrested on charge of anti-national activities ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : I cannot understand what the Hon. Member means by the expression 'anti-national activities'. They have been arrested for acting against the security and integrity of the State.

THE BACKWARD CLASSES

*11-k (Q.D. No. 132) SHRI MOHD YAHYA SIDDIQI : Will the Hon'ble Rehabilitation Minister please state the particulars of the amenities provided to people belonging to the Backward Classes during the current year *i. e.* in 1965-66 (up-till ending December, 1965) ?

THE SOCIAL WELFARE MINISTER (PEER GIYAS-UD-DIN).

Information is given in the enclosed statement.

(See Appendix I Annexure No. 31.)

S. No 11 (Q. D. No. 132) SHRI MOH'D YAHYA SIDDIQI : Sir, in reply to my Q. D a list have been furnished in which it has been stated at item No. 3 to which persons concessions are granted. May I know what their names are and what are their residential particulars ?

SHRI GIYAS-UD-DIN : Information will be supplied.

OUTSTANDINGS AGAINST FOREST LESSEES

*12-k (Q. D. No. 149) M/s MOHD YOUNIS
(Q. D No. 575) ABDUL REHMAN BUTT
(Q. D No 590) SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN
(Q. D. No. 697) MOHD YAQUB BUTT
Will the Govt please State:-

(a) separately the actual Forest Revenue realized (not as per budgeted provisions) from 1962-63 to ending December 1965;

(b) the number of forests from where the timber has been extracted from April 1964-65 to ending December 1965 or is being extracted at presant with names, parentage, residences of the forest lessees to whom lease were granted for extraction of timber and fuel during this period the amount of royalty chargeable as also the volume of different species so extracted; and

(c) the amount of royalty paid by each lessee with his name and residence from April 1962 to ending December 1965 as also the amount outstanding against each such forest lessee on ending December 1965 ?

THE FOREST MINISTER (SHRI D. P. DHAR)

(a, b, c)

The information is being collected.

S. No. 12 (Q. D No. 575) SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : Sir, In reply to my Q D. it has been stated that the information is being collected. I had in fact given notice of my question on 14th January and today it is 13th March. I would like to know whether this period of two months and four days was not sufficient to collect the information ?

SHRI D, P. DHAR : This period was insufficient in view of the length of the question. That is why the reply could not be furnished despite our best efforts. The reply will however, be given later on.

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : Sir, may I know whether the reply be furnished during this very Session ? True, the question is lengthy one but the date is already available with the Forest Department. So the information must be given during the current Session.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : As I have already said that the question is a longthy one. I have, however, said that the reply will be furnished very soon. When such like questions come up, we invariably say that the information will be supplied during the current Session but I have some doubt about this question. I shall try my utmost to furnish the requisite information during the current Session.

REG. THE INCOME ACCRUED FROM THE FOREST DEPARTMENT

*13-k (Q. D No 148) SHRI MOHD YOUNIS : Will the Hon'ble Forest Minister please state the total income which accrued to the Government from the Forest Department during the current year as also the details thereof ?

THE FOREST MINISTER (SHRI D. P. DHAR)

Rs. 2,03,83,372.18 is the total revenue till end of January, 1966 details thereof are given below :—

(a)	i.	Timber	Rs.	78230.96
(a)	ii.	Timber logging	,,	934017.00
(a)	iii.	Bamboos	,,	nil
(a)	iv	Sale price of resin	,,	856722 30
(a)	v.	Sale price of Pyrethrum	,,	26878 11
(a)	vi.	Other items	,,	34786.29
		Total	Rs.	1,930,634.66
(b)	i.	Timber sold on Royalty	Rs.	62,41,288.60
(b)	ii	Firewood and charcoal	,,	8,46,339 20
(b)	iii.	Bamboos	,,	751.00
(b)	iv.	Grass	,,	95,924.07
(b)	v.	Grazing	,,	2,26,420.08

(b)	vi.	M. F. P.	,,	2,19,481,27
		Total	Rs.	76,30,204.22
(c)		Drift and Waif wood	Rs.	28,137.26
(d)	i.	Fines and Forefeitures	Rs.	13,981.74
(d)	ii.	Miscellaneous	,,	5,85,402.79
(d)	iii.	Boom Fees	,,	63,354.95
(d)	iv.	Game preservation	,,	13917.00
(d)	v.	Firewood organisation	,,	76,517.72
(d)	vi.	Compensation for damages	,,	41,221.84
		Total	Rs.	7,94,396 04
		Grand Total a, b, c & d	Rs.	2,03,83.372.18

UNEMPLOYED B.D.Ss

*14-k (Q. D No. 169) SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Will the Government please state :-

(a) the number of B. D. S. trained Doctors as have not been employed so far; and

(b) the reasons for not utilising the services of the aforesaid Doctors despite their dearth in the State ?

THE HEALTH MINISTER (PEER GIYAS-UD-DIN)

(a) Nine.

(b) The Department is facing paucity of M. B. B. S. doctors and not of B. D S. Doctors.

S. No. 14 (Q D. No. 154) SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Sir, may I know whether the posts of B. D. S. doctors stand sanctioned for all the Health Centres.

SHRI GIYAS-UD-DIN : No, Sir.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Will the Govt. take into consideration the employment problem of the B. D. S. doctors about whom the Govt. has admitted that they are jobless ?

SHRI GIYAS-UD-DIN : Sir, efforts are afoot in this behalf and matter is under consideration of the Govt.

DAILY TRIP ALLOWANCE TO DRIVERS

*15-k (Q. D No. 676) SHRI GHULAM NABI BADGAMI : Will the Hon'ble Transport Minister please state separately the daily trip allowance paid to the Drivers and Conductors of Local Buses in Jammu Province and Kashmir Province ?

THE TRANSPORT MINISTER (SHRI MOHD AYUB KHAN)

The list showing the rates of trip allowance admissible under rules for the Drivers and Conductors is enclosed.

(See Appendix I, Annexure No. 32)

S. No. 15 (Q. D. No. 676) SHRI GHULAM NABI BADGAMI : What steps Govt. intends to take to grant trip allowance to the drivers and cleaners ?

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : We have mentioned the different categories of trip allowance in the list attached to the Q. D. The Hon. Member feels that there is some difference in it This matter is already under consideration and the difference will be removed and made a just one.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, the Hon. Minister has said that the Govt. is already seized of the matter. I want to know when will this problem be tackled and whether any time limit be fixed in this connection ?

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : The matter is already under the active consideration of the Govt I hope it will not take us long to decide the matter. It is in fact a matter of some days.

LOANS GRANTED TO RAID AFFECTED FOREST LESSEES

*16-k (Q D Nos. 283, 303) M/s PREM NATH DOGRA
(Q. D No. 351) SHIV CHARAN GUPTA
(Q. D. No 562) ROUNAQ SINGH

Will the Government please state :-

(a) the names of the forest lessees who were granted rebate or concession by way of supplementary markings and the percentage at which such concession was granted to each forest lessee during 1964-65 and 1965-66;

(b) whether in view of the set back to the forest industry due to the recent Pak aggression the Government granted loans or relief to the forest lessees; if so the names, parentage and residential particulars of such affected lessees along with the amount recommended for each of them by the Conservator and Chief Conservator;

(c) the amount of loan or credit finally sanctioned by the Government in favour of lessees referred to in part (b) as also the date when the same was sanctioned to each lessee together with reasons for altering the recommendations of the Conservator and Chief Conservator of Forests; and

(d) the names of the divisions where forests have been leased out to each said affected forest lessee referred to in part (b) above ?

THE FOREST MINISTER (SHRI D. P. DHAR)

(a) No rebates were given in 1964-65 or 1965-66. Supplementary markings are no concession whatsoever. Under supplementary markings only damaged trees are marked and charged with or without penalty, but at full prices.

(b) Yes sir, Govt. to ameliorate the condition of lessees, hit hard due to war and its effects decided to ask Jammu and Kashmir Bank to grant short term loans to forest lessees against surety of timber stocks in hand or coming down to depots,

(c & d) Names of lessees, and their leases in whose case loans were recommended by Conservator, Chief Conservator of Forests and sanctioned by Govt. is as under :-

S. No.	Name of lessee & lease.	Amount of loans proposed by CF.	Amount recommended by C.C F.	Amount loan granted by bank
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1	M/s Bhagwan Dass Sat Dev Comptt. 24 Billawar, Jammu circle	70,000	68 750	68,750
2	M/s Bawa Timber Pvt. Ltd. Co. 16 Thakrai, Keshwan, Doda Divn and Comptt 1a, 2a,4,5, & 6 Dachau, Kishtwar Divn.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
3	M/s Afzal Timber Coy Arnas lease Reasi Divn.	30,000	30,000	30,000
4	M/s Friends Forest Coy Comptt. 27a, b, 28 & 29 Batote.	50,000	50,000	50,000
5	M/s Sharif Bros. Comptt 125 Reasi Arnas Range	25,000	25,000	25,000
6	M/s Ganijoo Ahsan Joo & Sons Lander lease	50,000	50,000	50,000
7	M/s Timber Kashmir Ltd Ghulabgarh & Arnas leases	50,000	50,000	50,000
8	M/s Ganijoo Ahsan Joo & Sons Co. 99, 100b, 101a Dudu	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
9	M/s Bansilal & Co Naggeni and Udil leases	90,000	90,000	90.000

10	M/s Ghulam Din Bishen Dass Gupta & Co, Comptt. 26, 27, 28 abcd Thakrai, Doda	10,000	10,000,	10,000
11	M/s New Nishat Forest Coy. Co. 17 Killar, Bhadarwah	7,000	7,000	7,000
12	M/s Farooq & Co Comptt. 13a Jai, Bhadarwah	10,000	10,000	10,000
13	M/s J&K Timber Traders Comptt 4b, 5&7 Jangalwar	30,000	30,000	30,000
14	M/s Vijay Bharat Forest Co. Comptt. 68, 69 & 70 Ramban	40,000	10,000	10,000
15	M/s Har Dutt Sharma Comptt 128-131 Arnas Reasi Divn.	10,000	10,000	10,000
16	M/s Ghanishyam & Co Marmat lease, Doda Divn.	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
17	M/s Bishen Lal Kuthiala and Bros Comptt 79, 80ab, 81,abc Gadi, Doda Divn	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
18	M/s Kh. Abdul Ahad Comptt 9a Buniyar, J. V. Divn	1,70,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
19	M/s International Forest Coy. Comptt 33b Mawar Langet	50,000	50,000	50,000
20	M/s Srinagar Pathankot Timber Traders Comptt 14 Baramulla J. V.	50,000	50,000	50,000
21	M/s Bhasin Forest Co. Comptt 20b,24a, Buniyar, J.V. Divn	50,000	50,000	50,000
22	M/s Alps Forest Co. Comptt 74 N.D. Kamraj Divn	1,40,000	70,000	70,000

23	M/s Mulraj Sawhney Co 59, 60 & 62 Arnas	40 000	40,000	40,000
24	M/s Kohli Brothers Comptt 55,56,57 and 58 Basohli	1,00,000	60,000	60,000
25	M/s Bansi Lal & Co. Comptt 173, 174, 175 Nowshera Rajouri	75,000	60,000	60,000
26	M/s National Forest Co. Comptt 129, 130, 131 Udhil	30,000	30,000	30,000
27	M/s Krishen Sarup Mehta & Co. Comptt 1,2,3 Jai Bhaderwah	15,000	15,000	15,000
28	M/s Hindustan Forest Co. Pvt. Limited Siraj lease Doda Divn	50,000	50,000	50,000
29	M/s Qadir & Co Comptt 64,65, 66 Kuntwara	30,000	30,000	30,000
30	M/s Abdul Jabar Dar Comptt 10-12 Khuihama	50,000	30,000	30,000
31	M/s Kashtimbers Co. 27-30 Khuihama	50,000	30,000	30,000
32	M/s India Forest Co. Comptt 7 Sindh	50,000	30,000	30,000
33	M/s Ghulam Mustaffa Bacha Comptt 101b Khuihama	50,000	30,000	30,000
34	M/s Man Mohan Singh Nayar Co. 38 Verinag	25,000	20,000	20,000
35	M/s Kh Habib Ullah Shagoo Co. 47ab Lidder	20,000	10,000	10,000
36	M/s P. N. Kachroo Co. 44 Kuthar	25,000	10,000	10,000

37	M/s Ghulam Nabi Shah & Co. Ri. 9b Romshi	50,000	40,000	40,000
38	M/s Ghulam Mohd Habib Ullah Co. Rb 17b Romshi	50,000	30,000	30,000
39	M/s Shahdad Forest Co. Comptt Ri. 20a Romshi	50,000	40,000	40,000
40	M/s Shahdad Timber Corporation Comptt Ri 17b	30,000	20,000	20,000
41	M/s Timber Land Comptt 132, 138a Khuihama	1,00,000	30,000	30,000
42	M/s Abdul Ahad Kapra, Co. 31-33 Sindh	80,000	30,000	30,000
43	M/s Kh Noor Mohammad Sofi Comptt 15a Kuthar	1,00,000	40,000	40,000
44	M/s Kh Ghulam Ahmad Comptt 80,81 Kuthar	1,50, 00	1,00,000	1,00,000
45	M/s Kh Ghulam Ahmad Ahangar Co. 9ab, 10a, Kuthar	1,00,000	30,000	30,000
46	M/s Manzoor Mushtaq & Bros. Comptt 62, 64 Gulmarg	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
47	M/s R. B. Jodha Mal & Co. Pvt. Ltd. Co. 33&34 Dudu	1,00,000	60,000	60,000
48	M/s Baldev Singh Sardool Singh Co. 171 & 172 Nowshera Rajouri Divn	40,000	20,000	20,000
49	M/s Godial Trading Co. Comptt. S-23 SP SP P.P, Divn	20,000	20,000	20,000
50	M/s Tariq Timbers Co. 104,105, 106 Khuihama Sindh Divn	50,000	10,000	10,000

51	M/s Sayeed & Co 48 S. Lolab Kamraj Divn	50,000	30,000	30,000
52	M/s Khandey Brothers Comptt 29 & 6-7 Kandi J.V. & Kamraj Divn.	50,000	40,000	40,000
53	Alpine Timbers Co 29 Himal Langet Divn.	1,40,000	80,000	80,000
54	M/s Baldev Singh Sardool Singh Co. 10 Rajouri Divn	20,000	20,000	20,000
55	M/s Ghulam Qadir Baksh & Co Srinagar Forest Lessees Comptt D 12 S P. S P. Pir Panjal Divn	2,00,000	50,000	50,000
			G. Total	24,05,750

S. No. 16 (Q. D. No. 351) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, I want to know whether the Govt. is compensating the forest contractors by way of relief who suffered losses during the Indo-Pak conflict ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, you know that when the infiltrators entered our State at some places during this Indo-Pak conflict. They were also hiding in forests with the result that the forest lessees could not undertake their work there. The forest labour engaged in forests left and refused to work under these conditions. Besides, the difficulty of rations and of the transport was also being confronted. Diesel etc. fell short. To overcome these difficulties and to face with the situation we contacted the J & K Bank requisiting them to grant some loans, if possible to the affected forest lessees. Besides, this the Chief Conservator, invited the representatives of Doda who represented about the employment etc. in the district. The members represented to the Govt. to provide work to the people of illaqa who were rendered jobless as they would like out their existance in forests We accordingly granted loans to the forest lessees so that the labours working in forests could be rehabilitated on their job.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I want to know the amount of loan granted against 1000 cubic feet timber.

SHRI D. P. DHAR I can't say the amount of loan granted against disquality of timber. I may, however. say that the loanees whose timber in a converted form is lying wither at the depots or in the forest and on which they have invested their money on it have been given loans against 1000 cft timber.

SHRI RESHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I want to know the criterion fixed for granting loans to these forest lessees. It appears that a different treatment has been meted out with some forest lessees.

SHRI D P. DHAR : Sir, as to the criterion, various contractors were granted loans according to appropriate norms. The question of injustice does not arise.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, is it a fact that the forest lessees are given credit loan running into lacs besides the Bank loans ?

SHRI D P DHAR : I don't know where from the credit loan has crept in. No such thing has come to my notice. We have adopted a policy in this behalf which meets the needs on this account

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, is it not a fact that a big party has been granted as a credit loan of Rs. 1500,000 which is against the terms of the agreement. The fact is that this party did not deserve to receive such a big amount.

SHRI D. P DHAR : Sir, it is absolutely incorrect. I do not accept this supplementary question. We have not given any credit loan. There is no reality in this behalf.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : THE QUESTION HOUR IS OVER.

PURCHASE OF STATE CARS ETC. BY MINISTERS

* 17-k (Q. D. No. 235) SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of the Ministers who purchased Government vehicles as also the selling price of each such vehicle :

(b) the amount recoverable from each such Minister ?

THE MINISTER I/c TRANSPORT (SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN)

(a) & (b) Information is being collected.

PART II

Unstarred Questions & their Written Answers

VACCINATION TRAINING

1-k (Q. D. No. 639) SHRI MOHD SULTAN TANTARY : Will the Government please state :-

(a) the number of candidates selected for vaccination training in Kashmir Province during current year; and

(b) tehsil-wise educational qualifications and places of residence of the selected candidates ?

THE HEALTH MINISTER

(a) 1. Shri G. L. Dogra

Selling price	Rs. 9,800.00
Amount realised	Rs. 9,800.00

2. Shri D. P. Dhar

Selling price	Rs. 9,800.00
Amount realised	Rs. 9,800.00

(b) No amount is recoverable.

REG. M/S GHULAM-DIN BISHAN DAS

2-k (Q. D. No. 362) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Will the Government please state :-

(a) if it is a fact that a forest in the Doda Division was leased out to M/s Ghulam-Din Bishan Das after it was put to auction; if so, the quantity of timber the marking of which had been done at the time of auctioning the said forest;

(b) the period for which the said lease was auctioned and whether this lease still stand in the name of the said firm; and

(c) the quantity of timber extracted by the contractors from the said forest up to ending January, 1966 as per Form 25 ?

THE FOREST MINISTER

(a) The lease stands sanctioned in favour of M/s Ghulam-Din Bishan Das Gupta and Co. The following quantity of timber was marked and leased out at the time of auction :—

25,18,061 cft. plus 5,386 poles.

(b) Period under clauses 11 & 12 as per agreement were upto 12/1962 and 12/1963 respectively. These stand since extended.

(c) 23,60,707 cft.

COMPENSATION FOR LAND

3 k (Q. D. No. 806) SYED ABDUL QADUS AZAD : Will the Government please state :-

(a) if it is a fact that the land owners whose lands were acquired in the year 1951 for the construction of Sumbal Canal have not so far been paid reasonable compensation for their lands although a promise had been held out by the Government in this behalf;

(b) if it is also a fact that the concerned land owners are still regularly paying the land revenue in respect of such lands; and

(c) whether the Government will pay reasonable compensation to the land owners and exempt them from the payment of land revenue as also refund them the amount already realized from them so far ?

THE REVENUE MINISTER

(a) (b) & (c) Information is being collected and will be placed before the House shortly.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, if you deem it proper I may be given the permission to ask some supplementary about my Q. D.

MR SPEAKER : When you know that your Q. D. was included in today's Question List you ought to have been careful to remain present in the House the movement your question was called. If any Hon'ble member keeps himself away from the House that clearly shows that he was not interested in his question.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, it is a matter of one or two minutes only. If the Chair allows me I would ask a supplementary question

MR. SPEAKER : The proceedure prevalent in everywhere is that the member whose Q. Ds. are set down in the order paper remains present at the time his questions are

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NOTE :- The star mark (*) before the names of the Hon'ble Members indicate that the speech was delivered in Urdu and the English translation thereof is incorporated in the Debates..

taken up for consideration. And in case the member is absent, his questions go in a way they deserve. Well, to which question you refer.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, my question is at serial 4 on the question list and relates to the Hon'ble Health Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : The Health Minister has gone to attend some business of his own. Every thing is fixed according to a programme. He has to attend the Upper House also.

MR. ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, some other Minister can give reply in this behalf.

MR. SPEAKER : What after all do you want to say ?

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR : A Govt. order was issued sanctioning an X-Ray plant at Hundwarah. Since there was no electricity the same was shifted to Pulwama. Now the position is different because the electricity has been supplied there. My submission is that the X-Ray plant may be installed there now.

MR SPEAKER : This is good that the requisit material is now available at Handwarah.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : (Finance Minister) Sir, we will see to it.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Finance Minister.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : (Finance Minister) Sir, I beg to move :

DEMAND NO. 2

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,91,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 4-Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax, 10-State Excise Duties, 12-Sales Tax, 13, other Taxes and Duties, and 14 Stamps".

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : I second the motion.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I beg to move :

DEMAND NO. 13

"That a sum of not exceeding Rs. 46,80,000 be granted to the Govt to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 35-Industries".

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, I second the motion.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I beg to move :

DEMAND NO. 21

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,16,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 65-Pensions and other retirement benefits, 66-Territorial and Political Pensions and 72-Commutation of Pensions".

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, I second the motion.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I beg to move :

DEMAND NO. 25

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,25,68,000 be granted to the Govt to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 96-Capita Qutlay on Industrial Development".

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, I second the motion.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA ; Sir, I beg to move :

DEMAND NO. 33

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 120-Payment of Commuted value of Pensions".

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, I second the motion.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I beg to move :

DEMAND NO. 32

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,51,62.000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of Q-Loans and Advances".

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, I second the motion.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I beg to move :

DEMAND NO. 5

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 18 93,000 be granted to the Govt. to befray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 15-Registration fees and 21-Administration of Justice".

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : (State Minister for Industries) Sir, I second the motion.

MR. SPEAKER . DEMAND NO. 2

Motion has been moved "That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,91,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st of March, 1967 in respect of 4-Taxes on income other than corporation Tax, 10-State Excise Duties, 12-Sales Tax, 13 other Taxes and Duties, and 14-Stamps".

DEMAND NO. 13

Motion has been moved "that a sum not exceeding

Rs 46,80,000 be granted to the Govt to defray charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 35-Industries"

DEMAND NO 21.

Motion has been moved that a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,16,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 65-Pensions and other retirement benefits, 66-Territorial and Political Pensions and 72-Commutation of Pensions".

DEMAND NO. 25

Motion has been moved "that a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,25,68,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 96-Capital Outlay on Industrial Development",

DFMAND NO. 33

Motion has been moved ' that a sum not exceeding Rs, 2,00,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 120-Payment of commuted value of Pension".

DEMAND NO. 32

Motion has been moved "that a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,51,62,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of Q-loans and Advances".

DEMAND NO. 5

Motion moved "that a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,93,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 15-Registration fees and 21-Administration of Justice".

*MR SPEAKER : Now the demands for grants are before the House

A large number of cut motions have been received in this behalf. Their number is about forty-nine. If you desire to save the time we shall consider all these cut-motions to have been made.

VOICES : Yes Sir.

*MR SPEAKER : The demands for grants alongwith the cut-motions are before the House.

*SHRI MOH'D YAHYA SIDIQI : Sir, the demands for grants presented by the Hon. Finance Minister include a demand concerning Industries and Commerce. I should like to speak something in this behalf.

Industrial Development needs to be given special attention in order to release the pressure on land The budget reveals that the allocations made under this head are not of some special significance. I don't know why this aspect has been neglected. The time being short I do not want to elaborate this point. We have been repeatedly saying that a comprehensive industrial policy be evolved but this request of ours has already been ignored It was binding on the Govt. to chalk out a programme indicating the particular industries to be given preference in opening in various spheres of industrial activity viz Public Sector, Private Sector and the Co-operative Sector. No such policy has been made by the State Govt. They repeatedly say that the industrial policy of the State is the same as has been adopted by the Central Govt. The same reply may perhaps be given by the Govt. even today. I am quite certain that because of this negligence on the part of the Govt. we have failed to make any definite development in the field of the industry. We are witnessing a tremendous industrial transformation taking place in the rest of the country and especially in our neighbouring State Punjab. As against this our State presents a gloomy picture in this fair. Once the Govt. brought before us a plan envisaging the setting up of the industrial estates in the State. We appreciate this step of the Govt. with certain reservations. Today we find that our apprehensions in this behalf were correct because the State of affairs prevailing at the industrial estates Barzala-Gandhinagar and other Industrial Estates speak of the hardships faced by the enterpreneuir chief among which are the non-availability of rare material and that of import licences due to which these estates are virtually closed. Similar conditions are obtaining in the industrial estates at Anantnag, Baramulla and Poonch. These estates were set up to minimise the problem of unemployment and put an end to impoverishment of the people of the respective areas. This is to be seen whether the objective set has been realised or not. You know that we have spent lacs of rupees over this project and we have received this money from the Govt of India in the shape of a loan on which interest is reckoned The same holds good with regard to the J&K Industries Limited. The condition of these factories is deteriorating day by day. The Govt. had constituted a Committee comprising the Hon. members of this House to ascertain the factors leading the deterioration of these factories This was followed by a setting up of a Cabinet sub-committee and this too was to go into the same question. After thorough delebrations the J&K Industrial Co-operation Limited was recommended to be established in order to run these industries on better lines. Their condition has further deteriorated because of the lack of interest shown by the Government What I say is not meant for propaganda purposes. On the other hand my criticism is a healthy one I wish to see the State industrially developed and the borrowings utilized for the right purpose. I do not want to give detailed figures based on facts due to shortage of time I cannot help saying that our industries are in a bad condition and we must give greater attention to gear them up. As to the raising of output of these industries, that is discouraging. The financial position is also the same. The fact is that the authorities keep us in dark and whatever the progress they say exists in paper only. The real picture is something different, and if we study the correct figures the problem will come before us in its real prospective. The Hon. members will be wonder struck to know that none of these factories is running on profit. The Silk Factory which is the oldest factory in the State can be cited for an illustration. You will see how its production is falling day by day. If it is possible that the real picture is presented before the Govt. and that the officers directly responsible for the decline keep things hidden from the Govt. I hope the Govt. will take stock of the situation and set right the defects in it. Last year when the Central Govt. issued the import licence to the State Govt. to import seeds from abroad the seeds were not purchased from the company they used to purchase. This arbitrary action on the part of authorities resulted in the purchase of bad seeds.

(Note: MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER to k the Chair). Now the blame is laid on the cocoon-rearers. One more excuse was given that the cocoon-rearers do not come forward as they have lost the interest in this trade. This is pretext under which the Govt is covering up its own mistakes. The fact is patent that the seeds imported were decayed which yielded 13 thousand maunds of cocoons instead of 56,000 maunds.

***MAJOR PIAR SINGH :** To which year the Hon. Member refers ?

***SHRI MOH'D YAHYA SIDIQI :** My reference is to the current year. The Govt distributed the seeds among the peasants which were multiplied in the State The seed is infested with a particular disease which is called pepring. This too proved of no avail. The Govt should pay immediate attention to it in order to stabilize the position with regard to the silk industry by careful handling the seed multiplication programme which forms the basis of this industry. In this connection my submission is that the seeds imported from outside the State should be thoroughly examined so that no hinderence is caused to our efforts to increase the cocoon craft and develop the silk industry. This has been often observed that no increase is registered in the cocoon yield because of decayed seeds and the authorities say afterwards that the weather was inclement The idea is that the seed experts available in the State have been deputed to some other places instead of the places where their guidence is needed. The Govt. has spent thousand of rupees on their training yet they are posted at those places where we don't get any benefit from them My submission is that they should be deputed to the seed houses of the State so that they may examine the seeds fully.

Thousands of weavers are facing unemployment owing to the shortage in cocoon craft. The people who make their living on it suffer directly by the low yield of this commodity. The Govt. may show this industry running on profit by bringing fictitious figure. We cannot get the real picture merely by seeing figures It would have been a matter of great pleasure if you could whole-heartedly better the condition of the industries and show us the real profit accruing to the State. On the contrary we find from the over head charges that the factories are running on loss and the cost of production is rising day by day.

I would request the Hon. Finance Minister and the leader of the House to take care of these Industries, least they should be crossed down for goods We fear that we may lose this industry of which we are proud.

Sir, in the plan budget of Rs. 18,48,000 has been earmarked for the woolen mills I am glad that you intend to import new machinary but at the same time you should be cautious whether by investing such a huge amount what will be quantum of output of this new machinary, how many labours will get jobs and to what extent it will consume raw material We shall have to see whether we can get the raw material for the purpose. These are the most imortant things to receive priority. The Central Govt has imposed restriction on the foreign exchange and the difficulties faced on this account should not be last sight of. The old spindlers are not in use for want of raw material This is an irrefutable fact which the Govt must admit It will be a sheer waste if more woolen top spindlers are imported for which raw material will be unable. Attention may be paid to it also.

Now I shall dwell upon the problems faced in connection with the Rosin Factory We always bear that since the old machinery in the Rosin Factory is in a worn out-condition it needs to be replaced by a new one. Rs 5,00000 are intended to be invested on this factory under the Plan Budget. I have been continuously hearing since I was elected a member of this House that the old machinery is to be replaced but in actual practice nothing is being done. I think this is merely a propaganda. Would their intention this time were a definite one. There is great scope for getting raw material for the manufacture of Rosin and there is every hope to develope this industry. If timely action is not taken in this connection we fear that it may meet the same fate as was the case of Ply Board Factory and the Ceremic Factory. We were always kept in dark that these two factories are running properly and their progress is satisfactory but what we see to-day is quite the reverse These two factories are unfortunately closed now although the Govt. had invested a huge amount in it as a share holder. If industrial develpment is given the same treatment, it will not do any good to the country. What is needed is that this should receive the immediate attention of the Govt. for it has the prosperity of the State.

It is heartening to note that you have provided Rs-300,000 for puchase of machinary for Silk Weaving Factory Rajbagh but it is essential to arrange the raw materiul which should be of the same quality needed for this particular machinary or the workers there would face hardships. The provision for industrial loans connotes that the Government wants pay special attention to this aspect in view of the economic distress of the industrialists. The procedure in granting loans to the entripreneurs has been liberized to a substantial extent But unfortunately some restrictions have also been placed in this behalf. Under this act an entripreneur can only borrow Rs 7,000/- and in case he wants to get more loan he shall have to approach the Financial Corporation. I think that the limit be raised from Rs 7 000/- to Rs. 10,000 by amending the Act. It would be better if this loan is granted to the petty industrialists, so that their difficulties are removed. It must be the responsibility of the staff to see whether the receipients of the loan have utilized the same for the purpose for which it was granted. My another submission relates to the labour employed in the private and the public sectors. As regards the labour laws, those have not been implemented in these fields as yet which reflects on the working of the government. Working Committees were formed both in public and private sectors under the Industrial Trade Union Act., But instead of providing more amenities they have been snatched away from this right too. On the one hand tall claims are made that central labour laws are being applied here for the welfare of the labouring masses but on the other hand they are being deprived of the benefits of the local laws enacted for them. I am astonished to find why the state labour laws are not being implemented still the Central Labour Laws are extended to the State despite the promises made by the Government in this August House that the Govt. is making strenuous efforts to enact laws for providing greater benefits to them, they are being deprived of their own rights which they were enjoying hitherto.

I would humbly request the Govt to look into it so that the facilities previously enjoyed by the labours are restored to them.

* SHRI MOH'D. YAQUB BHAT : Sir, Shri Sidiqi has just now enlightened us on the working of the industries and their present state of affairs I would also like to express my views with regard to the industrial policy of the State.

Some time back the Govt. had constituted an Industrial Advisory Board This Board, it is reported, has presented its report to the Govt. I would request the Hon. Finance Minister to publish this report and implement the recommendations of the Board.

As far the industrial loan, these are being granted for the last so many years to the people throughout the state. I am not against this policy of granting loans. They must be granted but the government should be careful to see that these loans are spent for the purpose for which they are granted This has been generally observed that the loanees invest the amount of loan in the works other than that for which it was granted. For instance they purchase or construct houses or buy trucks etc. My submission is that the Govt. should take immediate action to recover the amount of loan from the persons who have made wrong use of these loans. My suggestion is that these loans be granted to co-operative societies because it is necessary to grant industrial loans on village level also. In order to develop the fruit industry, industrial loans may be granted to the deserving persons. Jam factories may be set up in these areas. The walnut wood can be used in wood carving industry. There is no work at present in the industrial estates. We can provide work to them by telling the industrialists to invest their capital in these industries. These measures will not only put an end to unemployment problem but develop out the cottage industry also I would further say that loans should be granted through the co-operative societies for the manufacture of agricultural implements.

As to the prohibition, I have been repeatedly stressing the need for introducing the prohibition in the State. You are facing some difficulties in this regard. In the present budget you have shown the revenue receipts and the expenditure under this head as Rs. 89.83 lacs and Rs. 25 lacs respectively. This indicates that the Govt is expecting an income of 65.83 lacs rupees under this head. In this connection my submission is that the Government can make the saving of Rs. 65 lacs from some other head. It is no doubt a fact that this State was once sold for 75 lacs but now the Govt. is increasing its revenue at the expense of the health and morality of other people by not imposing prohibition. The income accrued to the Govt. last year from passanger tax was Rs. 1300,000 which is expected to go up to Rs. 16000,000 this year. In this connection my submission is that the conductors of the buses plying on link roads do not issue tickets to the passengers and thus they avoid paying passenger tax also. If a shrewed supervision is maintained on them I hope more income will be got under this head. Now - a - days we see that the consumers lamper with the Mitres at the convenience of the concerned officers of the Electric Department with the result that only the maximum consumption is recovered even though the actual were far great. I would request the Hon. Finance Minister to look into the matter. Each year new liquor shops are opened in the Raghunath Bazar Jammu and you go on issuing licences to them. This is my humble submission that the Govt. should not encourage this thing. In future licence should be granted with reluctance Granted, that Kashmir is a cold place where the visitors feel the necessity of taking liquor. To meet their requirements permission may be granted opening a shop at a place far away from the populated locality such as near the Oberio Hotel where the visitors can easily get liquor.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Mohd Yaqub, Only two minutes are left for you to speak.

* SHRI MOH'D. YAQUB BHAT : Govt. should take a concrete step in this behalf. The bar must be closed down and the open bar system, the like of which is found in Delhi may be done away with.

The Govt. has set up sub-judges courts at various places I don't know what criterian was kept in view to open these courts. So far as the volume of work in the Kulgam area is concerned the Govt. should have given priority to this area in opening sub-judges courts. Since no such court has been set up there the people are facing hardships on this account. At the same time the Government should raise the pay scale of the Munsifs as has been dene in Punjab and at the centre so that they may take livel interest in running the judiciary on independent lines. The registration authority may be taken away from them because of which they have earned a bad name. Only the countrary mobile registration judges be appointed whose head-quarters be located at the district head-quarters.

With these few submissions I come to a close.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Amar Nath Sharma

* SHRI AMAR NATH SHARMA : Sir, the discussion being held to-day on the demands for grants seems to be dull one although these demands are of great significance as these pertain to the taxation, pension and Administration of justice etc. Taxes are of two kinds, direct as well as the indirect taxes. The consumer seem reluctent to pay the direct tax and he always trys to evade it. Thus a gentleman too is entengled in the moral corruption. It has been observed that when a person wants to purchase some commodity he accepts to pay its price but avoids to pay the sales tax and asks the shop-keeper not to realise this tax from him. Now for some time efforts are being made that the sales tax be recovered indirectly from the customer. The democratic set up has three inortant organs viz the Legislature the Executive and judiciary.

* SHRI GHULAM NABI WANI : Sir, at present the budget is under discussion in the House and none of the Cabinet ministers is present here. This is not good.

* MAJOR PIYAR SINGH : Sir, I am present in the House.

* SHRI GHULAM NABI WANI : Of course you are present here but it was incumbent on Mr Dogra to sit here and listen to what the members say.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is essential for the Ministers of the Cabinet rank to stay here while the discussion on the budget is going on in the house

* SHRI AMAR NATH SHARMA : The Govt. has opened Session Courts in every district which is a praiseworthy step. Govt. has done so in order to make them justice easily available. The certain courts are located at assessible places for instance the courts of Session Judge and the A. D. M. At other places they are not centrally situated where weaklings can't go. In reply to one of my Q. D. during the last Session it was stated that these buildings for the courts will be constructed at some suitable places during the forth five year plan and that quarters will be constructed for the lawyer also. Now when the draft of the forth five year plan is being drawn up, a provision must be made in it f r the courts. Besides this the building of Munsifs court Ramnagar has been taken over by the deptt of Archcology and the court has been asked to shift to some other places. My submission is that the Munsif court be constructed there near tehsil Previously I had once said that pay scales of Judicial officers are low if compared with their nature of work· Our state has kept pace with its neighbouring state, Punjab, in some fields .... The pay scales of the Judicial officers be revised so that they may overcome their financial difficulties. They should be provided with other ammunities and especially the residential houses.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please make up brief speech now as only two minutes are left, in your time.

* SHRI AMAR NATH SHARMA : Sir, I would draw the attention of the Govt. towards granting political pension. Hon'ble Finance Minister knows it well that it was Chineni where the political movement was launched on purely secular

and national lines. The freedom fighters of this are sittle in a bad plight. The Govt. should grant suitable political pension to them.

As regards industries, you are aware that the entriprinuirs had once played a major role in establishing industries in which our Govt had as well helped them a lot. In fact great progress was made in this field There were great facilities available to them with regard to the import license. No sooner did the Govt tighten its policy with regard to the import license than the industrial development received a great set back. Similarly the foreign exchange facilities were previously normally available. Now when its need is greatly felt the industrial progress is hindered. No doubt, some industries are foregoing a head along the Path of progress but it has generally come to our notice that the progress in this sphere to other industries is impleded. I would request the Govt. to revise its policy in this behalf so that the pace of progress is maintained uninterruptedly. By doing so we can have the way for the material property of the people. While opening industries we did not give serious thought to various factors which go in the making of an industry successful. For instance, the location, the availability of raw material and the marketing facilities and the means of communication were the points to ponder about. We paid scant attention to these prerequisities.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please try to conclude your speech.

* SHRI AMAR NATH SHARMA : Sir, I need only two minutes time. I was just referring to the location of industries. The Govt. must pay its attention to these facts. You are fully aware that most of the factories are closed down because they run on loss although they exist only for a short duration. As has Mr. Mohd Yahya Sidiqi said all these factors must be taken into consideration. In this connection I would suggest the Govt, to constitute a committee consisting of official and non-official members to go into the question of location of the industries covering the existing as well the new industries. The Committee may also suggest which of the existing industries be shifted to some suitable place. Thus these may be run on commercial lines Only then can these industries become an important factor of our

financial resources.

The Rosin and Turpentine factory is located at Miran Sahib when this factory was established there the electricity and means of communication were comparatively less available in Udhampore. Miran Sahib was also connected with railways. Now the district Udhampore supplies about 70% Rosin to this factory. Electricity is available in abundance there. Similarly Dhar. Udhampore road is now there. Carriage charges are comparatively less. These factors are conducive in opening a Rosin factory at Udhampore and if this is done the Govt. can get great income from it. The machinary at Miran Sahib is a worn out machinary and if the Govt. intends to replace it, the new machinary may be installed at Udhampore which is suitable place for the same.

With these few submission I support the demands for grants presented to - day in the House.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Abdul Kabir Wani :

* SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI : Sir I would like to express my views regarding the demands for grants which are under discussion here since morning. Our State is a mountanious one. You are aware that soon after independence all the states in India made a tremendous progress. In our State steps were taken towards industrialisation. The Govt. seemed to develop the state in all direction but we see to - day is quite the reverse as the industries run by the public centre have proved in the failure and every encouragement is being given to develop the private sector. The Govt. should pay more heed to the development of public sector. The cocoon rears should be given extra wages for the cocoon production so that the cocoon production may go up.

The Silk Factory is facing a crises at present. This can be seen from its output which fel to 13000 in 1964-65 against 45,000 in previous year. The workers employed in this factory who belong to different distant places are likely to face unemployment. They are at present in a distressed position. The Govt. should look into it as it is directly effecting the economic interest of the people.

As for the tobacco cultivation, its production is decreasing day by day. You know that tobacco would yield great income to the State but the income on this score has been adversely effected because of less tobacco cultivation. The peasants too have lost their vagour to increase tobacco production for which the Govt's attitude in tightening its legal grip on them is mainly responsible. The cottage industry is also adversely affected. Most of the peasants who would solely depend upon the tobacco cultivation have turned pauper Govt. must pay attention to this aspect of our economy and ameliorate the lot of these people.

Increase in the sales tax is directly affecting the standard of living the people. The proper course left for the Govt. was to impose tax on those people who could pay them but the Govt proceeds from a different policy which spares this class of people. It is actually the poor which is directly hit by this taxation policy. Passanger tax must be realised on the buses rather than on the people as it would do no good to the Govt. to realise it from the later.

As regards the cottage industries there are a number of places where they can prove more profitable. My submission is that cottage industries may be run on scientific lines. This will eradicate corruption besides providing advantageous to the state as a whole. In case we fail to run them and other industries on scientific lines we will gain nothing. On the other hand corruption will take even deeper roots in our society and other evils of the like nature will spread which in the final analysis create manifold difficulties for the people. I would again stress the necessity of running the cottage industries on modern lines in order that the people be benefitted by it. Industrial loans are being granted merely to gain political ends thus the interests of our deserving persons are over looked. The eve increasing economic distress of the people both in cities and towns is a problem which must be tackled by the Govt. as little attention is paid to it.

*SHRI GHULAM NABI WANI SOGAMI : Mr Deputy Speaker and the Hon'ble Members, the demands for grants pertaining to finance Ministry are under discussion in the House I am availing of the opportunity to take part in the discussion. Since the time at my disposal is very short I shall try to give vent to my feelings. I shall try to state in brief my opinion that I have formed after hearing the discussion on the budget. It has been said that the time is fast approaching when the peasant will make revolution in the State. I don't find any nuclus arround which revolution is going to develop, Do they think that since a peasant has been made the owner of the land he will work for the revolution. Five thousand schools have been opened in six thousand villages and does it justify from him to create stir. Besides this the Government is bent upon making a peasant self-suffic and the results achieved are known to all These measures are being adopted to better his conditions Is he grieved why these steps are being taken ? I have thoroughly studied what they said but I did not find any reason why a peasant is going to have revolution here The leaders of this state had set themselves a task to up lift the peasantry and make it prosperous We shall have to see with what path we have marched towards this end. The history of our party is at present in my mind and a viewed picture of it, before and after taking the Govt. is appearing before me

I feel sorry that at times we found our leadership falling a way and what led to this phenomenone. I do not want to discuss. We are at present led by Shri Sadiq and he has explained his standpoint in his policy statement which visualises the future development of our State. I shall consider the people of the state fortunate enough if we succeeded in implementing this policy. I shall expect of the Hon. Finance Minister his whole hearted attention in implementing this policy of the Chief Minister. The Finance Minister plays a vital role in making the policy of a country a success. Not only here the finance Minister enjoys special position after the leader of the House, he enjoys the same position everywhere because finances are needed to implement the policies of a country. Some friends might not agree what I say or they might have been somewhat annoyed (laughter). This is as it were interconnected. I am justified in saying so. Conditions changed a number of times and our leadership too changed with it but the present finance Minister always remained the same Nobody can deny his being a man of calibre and of good integrity. He always held the office of the finance Minister except for two or three years. That is why I hope that he will do all what he can to put the state along the road of progress. He should be careful not allow financial leakage to occur. He should make full use of his powers to maintain financial control. If he fully utilizes his powers to control over matters where finances are involved he can implement the policy statement of the leader of the House. I expect of him that he will do his work with greater zeal and favour. I do not want to go into details. One of the Hon. Members has levelled accusations that despite investing rupees three hundred crores in the State no progress has been registered. I am not in agreement with what he says. What I feel is that by utilizing rupees three hundred crores our achievements are worth more than rupees three hundred crores. Take for instance the Jammu City. It is completely transformed now. Jammu city was expanded. May I know in which area has this transformation taken place. When did net work of roads build. Who pioloted the scheme to spread education in the remoutest parts of the State. Thousands of students passed matriculation Examinations and some of them went for higher studies after passing their graduation. Hundreds of candidates underwent training in engineering, medical etc. These are the highest achievements made by the State. I would request you to extend your co-operation to the leader of the House and put all sorts of check so as not to allow any irregularity creep in. This House is one of the effective means to maintain such a control. Persons, he be an official, a big officer or a member of the Legislature, suspected of being taking recourse to corruption etc can be dealt with after discussing their affairs in this August House. The parties in the administration which appear to be at work in all Govts. must be punished for they bring disrepute to the Govt. You know that the revenue of the State is spent in these plans and we want the Govt. to account for even a single penny so that we may be on guard that the leader of the House is not caught napping for being unaware of the real facts This is our right and we should not be deprived of it. This is the money of the people and we should not allow the wasteful expenditure to take place. At the same-time we should be on the look-out that corruption on the upper level is not taking roots in our society.

Various purchases made by the Govt. pose a problem to us. No matter what sort of purchases are made, a machinary for the thermal power house, raw material for any industry or some sort of appliances, we shall have to see whether these purchases have been made fraud. The leader of the House should not be kept ingnorant of these things. The Govt should set up a Committee comprising the Chief Secretary, the Secretary of the respective department and the head of the department who would see that no chances are afforded to a person to thrive on exacting bribe and he is not taking up deep roots as such. Let me give an illustration here how things are done without the knowledge of the leader of the House. Tenders were called to lease out some forest compartments in response of which the highest bid was rupees one crore and forty one lacs. What is surprising that the tender which ranked fourth and offered rupees one crore and thirty six lacs was accepted. Could I know what was the expendiency in accepting the lowest tender ? What factors were playing part behind the scene and we must be apprised of the same.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :- Your time is up.

*SHRI GHULAM NABI WANI SOGAMI : Now I shall dwell upon the judiciary of the State. The central Govt. instituted a judicial board consisting of the judges and the lawyers of the supreme court. This board was named the Law Commission. Its recommendations should have been applied to this State also. I have many more problems to touch up but I cannot go against the wishes of the chair. Nevertheless I cut short and resume my seat.

*SHRI G. L DOGRA : Sir, I would request the Hon. members to confine their discussion to the demand for grants so that I may be in a position to reply to the relevent points of the debate. Besides one should remain within the rules. It would create difficulties for me if I am asked to reply to all points whether relevent or irrelevent.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The discussion should be restricted to the demands for grants and the cut motions thereto.

*SHREE PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, I think the

Finance Minister is second to the Chief Minister on whom responsibilities are devolved It would be better for him to hear the speaches of all and set things right Now I shall begin my speach without going into this controversy.

The Hon : Finance Minister presented the demands for grants which are under discussion. These relate to various departments. Industrialization of the State at an accelerated pace is needed most before I say something on these demands for grants I would like to discuss the prohibition in the State. The evil of drinking liquor is on the increase in our State and particularly in the Jammu province. This is an old problem to be tackled with. This problem has not arisen with the change of the ministry but it has its deep roots here and this had been engaging the attention of the Praja Sabha also of which I was a member too. It pains me to see that the present Govt. which profess to be demoratic Govt. has paid little attentions to it. No doubt it increases our revenue but the morality and the health of the people adversly affected. Two years ago, thorough discussion was held here on introducing prohibition. Even then Sadar-i-Riyasat who is holding the office of Governor had felt that a sort of control must be kept on drinking liquor. After this committees were set up and discussion were taken but no purpose was served This evil has taken even deeper roots in our society and the way liqour is distilled is found to prove detremental to the health of the people. Dirty things like fertilizers are adulterated into it which not only tell upon the health of the people, but go against one's spiritual and religious self. It is true that a sperate magistrate deals with these cases There is no doubt, that as against three or four cases the number of cases tried now have risen upto 20 and many people were rounded up when raid was made by the police on their distilliries. Yet no substantial difference have been marked. I had some notion about you that after joining the Congress and behaving in the Ghandhian tenets you will take keen interest in it but it is regretting that even these people have fell victim to this evil. They have discarded their avowed principles. I feel pained at seeing you moving towards retrogression. What hinders you from proceeding towards this end is that the State is a trourist resort but Jammu does not fall within that definition. The figures show that this evil is penetrating deep into the Jammu province and the number of licences issued to people is greater in Jammu than Kashmir. This has further deteriorated the condition in this province. I would, therefore, request the Govt. to pay heed to this phenomenon and save the people from getting depraved and ruin their health. Raising income alone should not be taken into account but on the other hand the larger interests of the people must be kept in view.

Now I would refer to the industries of the State. Mr. Sidiqi dwell upon on this problem at length because he is closely associated with it. I was one of the members of the Committee constituted for the purpose. This committee had presented its report to the Govt. but the report was never seriously considered by the Govt. This was subsequently entrusted to the co-operation. The matter came before the P. A. C. also. You were justified in referring this matter to the Corporation. Now these industries are run on no profit no loss basis. May I know why the Govt. has suffered loss running to lacs of rupees. Didn't the Govt. take any action against the persons who were responsible for committing these irregularities which led to the wasteful expenditure of lacs of rupees. You made tall claims that greater attention will be paid to the industrial development in the State. We had been hearing since the regim of Maharaja Partap Singh that ample raw material is available in Jammu for the cement factory. You would lay blame on the previous grovernment for not taking any step in this direction. The survey which was being carried out at Riasi for the last one and a half year has now been discorded. We don't know how long it will take to the Govt. to form an opinion in this regard. As against this the cement factory in Kashmir has since gone into production despite your assartion that the machinary could not be carried to Srinagar because of certain difficulty Jammu has been ignored in this respect although the raw material is available there. This could have provided opportunity of employment to the people here so that they could make their living. Previously there were about 15 to 16 spindles functioning here but these were closed down owing to non availability of yarn. The people affected by this closure made hue and cry but the authorities turned a deaf ear to them On the other hand they were told in unequivocal terms that first preference will be given to Kashmir in supplying yarn. It pains me to see this mill closed down where men and women workers were working together and the mill was running on profit. Why have they been refused to provide yarn. They were first promised to be provided with some accommodation in the industrial estate but later on they were told that only big factories could be installed there. The present state of affairs of the industrial estates is fully known to the Hon. members.

* SHRI G. L. DOGRA : We have received no representation regarding the spindles

* SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : These people tried their best but their grievances were never redressed.

Now I shall touch on the sales tax. Last year most of the Hon. members urged the Government to release this tax but the government enhanced it rather than reducing the same. They even justified that they have brought it to the level of Panjab. The Govt ignore other factors. For instance sales tax is realised in Punjab at 6% central tax is not realised there This tax is purely their own On the other hand the sales tax charged in this state is 9½%. The finance minister says that he had discussed president of chambers of Commerce. Let him discuss this matter with the secretary. This tax is actually to be realised from the consumer. The shopkeepers are required to maintain an account of it which adds to their difficulties resulting in paying fines for not properly maintaining these accounts. In Udhampore also shopkeepers had to remit Rs. 20 to 30 thousand as fine. The Govt. should review its policy with regard to the sales tax. Similarly the Govt. should fix working hours for the shopkeepers. It has now been observed that the shops are opened and closed before and after the fixed hours. Thus the work men employed in these shops are to give 24 hours duty. It would be better if attention is paid to this also.

Now I shall speak about the judiciary. I will be a bit careful in this regard because one is afraid of breach of privilege. What I actually want to say is that you pay rupees 3500 to 4000 to a High Court Judge whereas only Rs. 1,100 are paid a salary to the Session Judge. This has blurred the future of the Session Judges. Previously the pay of a Munsif was higher than that of Tehsildar. Now the position is quite the reverse. This discrepancy must be removed so as not to give them a chance to adopt other means.

Govt. intends to construct a Munsif's Court in Parade Ground at Ramnagar. Hadn't the Govt. any other suitable site in such a vast illaqa in Ramnagar to construct a Court there. By constructing a building at Parade Ground you are rendering it useless.

You say that you have not levied these taxes more than 10% but after reading the budget speech we feel that you might have imposed the same taxes about which you had once said that these couldn't be levied because of certain unfavourable conditions. Please be certain if you have not imposed these taxes this time.

While sending a memorandum to the Finance Commission for gloss over the reality by saying different things such as you have reduced the tax by 8% besides making reduction in the staff but later on you do not follow this course. The movement finances are made available to you, you do not stick to what you have professed You had made it a point to enhance the working hours of the civil secretariat from six hours to six and a half hours which would ultimately yield a saving of 8% staff, but this assertion has never been translated into practice. On the contrary we see secretaries are being paid Rs. 200/- each as duty allowance whereas the clerks working with them for extra hours are not compensated at all.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your time is up. Please resume your seat.

Note : At this stage the bell rang and the Hon'ble member resumed his seat.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Abdul Gani Malik

* SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Sir, the people are experiencing great difficulties in getting employment

Govt. had utterly failed to run the industries, set up by it effectively. What is needed is that the State Govt ; should urge on the Central Govt. to establish heavy industries in both provinces of the State so that the existing unemployment is put to an end. Alongside of it the State Govt. should focus its attention towards the development of small scale industries which could be of greater benefit to the State.

Willow wood is abundently found in the Kashmir province especially in Sopore and Sonawari tehsils. The Govt. should set up Bat factories there. The fact is that Govt does not provide the right atmosphere for the factories to flourish. The Bat Factory at Miransahib suffers the same fate. Willow wood is exported outside the state as a result of which these factories are adversly affected. In order to make these factories flourish it is necessary to stop the export of willow wood and provide all sorts of facilities to them.

Our State is rich in fruit cultivation. About 1400000 fruit boxes were sent for marketing outside State during the current year. My submission is that canning industry be set up in State on a large scale so that the fruits are exported in a better way and on an increased scale. Side by side the canning factories in private sector be encouraged so that these may prove more profitable. The Govt. has conducted a successful experiment in Sopore tehsil by developing the production of minor carp fish but the Govt. has not given a special attention in establishing a fish preservation centre. Until the Govt run this on scientific lines and provide ample facilities to the people engaged in this trade, nothing fruitful will come out. Prohibition was another issue which was discussed in this house. Unless prohibition is introduced with the support of a proper and effective legislation, liquor drinking cannot be checked in the real sense of the term. Prohibition is a must for maintaining the ethecal standard of the people. This evil cannot be checked by leving heavy taxes. The trade of contraband ' chars ' is done on a large scale and those engaged in this trade have earned lacs of rupees. " chars " is being smuggled into State illegally. Govt. will get some income if a licence system is introduced by the Govt otherwise the Govt. cannot need the situation with the method empolyed by it at present. Some income will incur to the Govt. by introducing the licence system while at the same time this trade will have its legal footing.

Govt. has decided to impose taxes on orchards. The orchardists are directly hit by this taxation policy and their industries likely to suffer. This industry needs every encouragement at this stage It would have been better to choose some other commodity to tax for instance if fruit boxes exported from the State are charged tax that would yield lacs of rupees as income to the Govt. & the Govt. has to create no separate staff etc. for the same. It would prove harmful to levy Direct taxes on Agriculture or orchards.

Now I come to the Khadi and Village Industries. Long time has passed since the Khadi and Village Industries were set up. A good many societies were set up in this connection but none of this society proved a success. There are some specific reasons for their failure. One reason is that the expenditure met on the maintenance of staff, the T. A. and pay and allowances of the village Industries Board is too high bearing behind very little funds for this Industry. Besides this the societies attached to village Industry are controlled by the Khadi and village Industry as well as the Board as a result of which some defects remain in it. In short these industries are not making progress. Similarly the societies turned corrupt, committed irregularities and suffered due to lack of supervision.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only two minutes are left in your time.

* SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Sir, weaving centre has been in existence at Sopore for a long time. Many a time the Govt. had given assurances that the centre will be developed out. Unfortunately no steps have been taken so far in this direction. I would request the Govt. that the necessary measures may be adopted in this behalf. With these words I support the demands for grants which are under discussion in this House since morning.

* MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon'ble State Minister for Industries.

* MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, the demands for grants pertaining to various departments including the Industries department have been under discussion today since morning. Some Hon. members, discussed the demands of the Industries department, raised some points about it. It is in clarification of these points that rise now. I am highly thankful to those Hon'ble members who put forth good suggestions. I assure them that I shall try to follow these suggestions. Some apprehensions were expressed and I deem it necessary to explain things in this behalf. The Govt. is determined to uplift the people and render service. It is always prepared to provide assistance to the people whenever genuine need is felt.

Shri Yahya dwelt on Industries and discussed the working of this department while moving his cut motion. I listened to that he said and it is our endeavour to see every Industry flourishing. As for the weaving Industry certain pre-requisits are essential for it. It has some tradition because of which this industry could not develop. Among the pre-requisit availability of raw material, cheep power, finance and easy means of transportation are needed. Yet you know that this industry has made a great progress. Steps are being taken to develop it further. All the same further development is impossible unless all these pre-requisits are available. There seems no reason as to why this industry couldn't progress when raw material etc. is available.

Small scale and medium scale industries have of course received a fillip. The Cement factory at Wohan is running at profit. Similarly the work is in full seeing at Nich-Hama and Kalakot mines. Because of some difficulties the planning is not comprehensive enough due to which over-capitalization takes place leaving little scope for diversification.

Similarly owing to the shortage of power or defect in the machinary certain difficulties are confronted with but despite these handicaps the work is progressing. These industries have a solid footing. The geological department has done a commendable work. Here the investigation is conducted by the Investigation Agency.

Mr. Sadiq has referred to the corporation saying that its work is not satisfactory Let me quote some figures available with me for his information. In 1960-61 the income accrued to the Industries J&K Minerals amounted to Rs. 43 lacs which went up to about Rs. 46 lacs in 1961-62. But in 1962-63 it further declined to Rs. 25 lacs. This shows that there was a deficit to a considerable extent. We set up a committee in this behalf, and this committee has done a good deal of work It has been our desire to see every sector of our industries developing. We hope that each unit will progress in future.

The Sericulture Industry both in Kashmir and Jammu has made great progress. In 1963-64 the profit yielded by it was of the order of Rs. 12.2 lacs The Jammu Sericulture too showed a good profit. The Silk Factory earned a profit of Rs. 1.42 lacs. The weaving mill had a profit of Rs 3.71 lacs. Some three or four factories did not show any appreciable profit yet steps are being taken to develop them We hope that within one or two years some definite income will be yielded from them. Previously these factories were not functioning properly but now they are yielding profit. I hope that these factories will stand on solid footing within a couple of years and yield profit. Previously all the units were under the direct supervision of the managers who were answerable to the Director Industries and the Director Industries was accordingly answerable to the Govt May be this system was condusive in maintaining an effective control over the day to day working of these industries.

* SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, there are number of complaints in this behalf.

* MAJOR PIAR SINGH : There are so many things under investigation at present. Enquiry is under way with regard to the Silk Factory as the machinery purchased did not prove a sound one. What has actually happened there is that orders were placed for 300 articles instead of 30. They ought to have tested the first ten items and after finding them in order could have asked for more articles. Since this has

not been done resulting in the commission of some irregularities. This is being inquired into by a high power committee and proper steps will be taken after receiving their recommendation. Now the industries are under a Board and the officers of the Board are drawn from different departments. Some complaints have been made about the injustice and indiscipline there. We cannot enterfere with their day to day working or in small matters for function of the Govt. is to devise policy. If however things take a serious turn, appropriate remedial measures can be taken to put a stop to it I am alive to this responsibility. Similarly the Govt. can take over the control of the industries in the private sector in case the thing worsen there. There is no difficulty in taking over the control of industries falling within the Govt. sector. But as a whole the condition of these industries is improving.

Mr. Dogra particularly referred to the new industries. My submission in this behalf is that some reports of Geological survey of India have been received by us which inter-alia say that there are mineral depots at a number of places in Jammu We want to carry out some work. We had in mind to establish a cement factory in the vicinity of the Kalakote thermal power station but the experts have now advised the Govt. that it would not be feasible to do so. The variety of rock found at Jungal Gali has been approved for the purpose. We hope that a cement factory on a small scale will be set up there. So far as establishment of a big factory is concerned, Banihal, in Basoli has been selected for purposes of extraction of limestone. Experts have divergent opinions about it as some favour while other disfavour the setting up of a factory there. We cannot go against the advise of the experts

* SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I would like to know the difference between the mining investigation conducted during the regime of Maharaja Sahib and that conducted now

* MAJOR PIAR SINGH : During the reign of Maharaja Sahib there was only one officer namely Shri Labhu Ram who was drawing rupees two hundred a month Now the mining department is well equipped with talent and

scientific material. Besides this the mining department of Govt. of India is also functioning here and there is no reason to ignore their results of investgation. The investigation with regard to Royon is under way. Similarly investigation is going on for paper pulp and these factories will be set up where they will be technically feasible and economically possible.

We are ready to lend assistance in the shape of financial aid and the technical know-how for small scale industries. The directorate have been provided with highly technical officers and their strength is being augmented. The Public Service Commission has selected certain candidates and we hope some more will be appointed very soon. We intend to carry out a detailed survey first, because it is the result of the survey which would guide us what particular works should be taken up A plan will be drawn up after completing these formalities.

A great deal of work can be done here in respect of village industries. We have been told that they will provide capital for the schemes, we propose to them This covers the brick-dust work, leather work, lime works etc. and they give assistance for this. I had asked the Executive officer to issue a pamphlet indicating what particular industry was economically or otherwise feasible. The pamphlets may be distributed among the members so that they may keep the people of their respective constituencies fully informed about these developments. Similarly we wish to introduce co-operative schemes in rural areas For the present we are starting village industries in the rural areas. If we reckon 50,000 to be incurred in each tehsil it will come about Rs. 20 lacs in all. The tehsils small scale industries can be developed. The manager of the khadi and village industry complain of paucity of staff. We try that the officers of the industries department who are doing no work at all in the blocks be asked to work in the Khadi and Village Industry. I had discussed this matter with the Chief Secretary and the Secretary of my department.

* SHRI CHAJJU RAM : May I know whether the husk which goes waste in thousands of maunds in R. S. Pora will be utilized in running some other industry.

* MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Yes Sir, this is perhaps being used in papermaking. This is already engaging our attention. We want to develop the cottage industries and the small scale industries in the rural areas. I have already requested the Hon. members and I again request them to send a list suggesting therein what type of industries could prove profitable so that we may act accordingly. We have set up the State Financial Corporation also for this purpose

* SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR : Sir, the loans granted under the Industries Act..............

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : I would come to this point just now. We invite applications from the people under the Industries Act for grant of financial assistance of a different kind. They are advanced loans under the rules both long terms as well as the short terms. During the last year Rs, 5 lacs were provided in the budget under this head and this provision was meant for the dwellers of the cities of Srinagar and Jammu This provision has now been doubled and the loans will be granted upto tehsil level also. Definite amount will be earmarked for every tehsil so that all are benefited by it.

The industrial potential in Jammu suffered heavy setback due to the aerial bombordment during the last Indo-Pak Conflict and other calmities To make up this deficiency we have allocated Rs. 10 lacs in the budget which will be granted as loan to the deserving persons of this province at 5% interest for two years.

Fourteen industrial estates have been set up so far. As I have already stated that this work has not been done at proper lines and Rs 2 crores spent on this scheme have not been properly utilised Yet some industrial estates are running on better lines than many of the industrial estates in the rest of the country. These industrial estates had to run in difficulties due to non availability of raw material or some other reason. It is however, hoped that the short comings will be overcome after a loan of 100 million dollers is received this year. The industrial estate at Anantnag has different units and it is functioning properly. The same holds good with regard to Burzala industrial estate. Similar is the case in respect of the Kutwah industrial estates which consist of fourteen units. The industrial estate at Gandhinagar, as per opinion of the Indian experts ranks first for its production, management, machinary and other matters. What, if it is closed at present due to non-availability of raw material.

Note : Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

All these industrial estates have been set up by the Government for the convenience of the people.

* SHRI GHULAM JEELANI : Let the Hon. State Minister state something about the Ply Board Industry, Pampore.

* MAJOR PIAR SINGH : I am highly thankful to the Hon. Member for drawing my attention to this important aspect which I had some how missed in my speech True, that we had taken upon ourselves the responsibility of two undertakings, one, Chinhani Taxtile Firm at Jammu and the plywood Board at Kashmir. The former firm is functioning well in which about 400 to 500 labourers of the State are engaged daily. It is sad on our part that while drawing up an argument with the management of the ply Board Industry some such provision was made in it under which they felt compelled. We are having a meeting with them tomorrow. The Govt. asked them in the first instance to supply word of chinar trees but latter on it was thought that this step would lead to the extinction of chinar tree from the State. This resulted in the replacement of chinar by Dividar. But this too has not been supplied so for. Now the fir is being suggested for this purpose. Besides this there are many other difficulties which led to the closure of this industry. Nevertheless the Govt. is prepared to solve the financial problem of this industry and the matter is being discussed with the Director. It is our earnest desire to see this difficulty removed so that the investment does not go waste. With these few submissions I conclude my speech.

* SHRI GHULAM HUSSAN KHAN : Sir, the demands for grants which the Hon'ble Finance Minister presented today were discussed in detail. All the participents expressed

their views but none of them drew the attention of the Govt. towards the fruit industry. I have a number of times through resolutions invited the attention of the Govt to the fact that this industry be run on the scientific lines because this industry alone yields an income of Rs. seven to eight crores to the Govt. but no need is paid to the development of this industry. A committee was formed in 1953 but no work was done by it. Another Committee was set up for this purpose which was functioning under the name of the Fruit and Vegetable Development Board. This board also did nothing and instead draw T. A. and D. A. At least 5% population depending on this trade could have been benefited. It would be better for you to abolish these committees and make some adequate arrangement for the same. Let me point it out that we have already been over burdened by a number of taxes as we have to pay land revenue, octroi and dharat. If the agriculture tax is levied that would add to our difficulties. I would request the Govt to set up a Committe which would make a report within three months so that the matter is decided soon.

Note : The time bell rang and the Hon. Member resumed his chair.

* SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I am grateful to all these members who actively participated in the discussion on the demands for grants presented to-day. We shall have to see how for we have been able to implement our policy. My learnt friend Major Piar Singh has thrown enough light regarding industries. I must therefore, confine myself to the demand for grants pertaining to the excise and taxation and the judicairy. Introduction of prohibition in the State also figured in the discussion We are one in our approach to the imposition of prohibition. Doctors and other experts are also of the same opinion To achieve this objective we appionted a committee as similar committees have been set up in various states and at the centre as well. It is our endeavour to move in this direction so that the health of the people does not deteriorate. But it is to be seen whether a mere administration order or a pice of legislation could prove effective in this behalf. We shall have to see what results are achieved by taking these

steps. Pt. Ji has just now informed the House that those engaged in this trade are distilling liquor within few hours and there is every liklihood of its affecting adversly on the health of the people. It was with this end in view that the Govt got the liquor distilled through the established agencies so that it may not prove harmful to the health of the people. If illicit liquor is allowed to be consumed by the people it would make their health further deteriorate. The criticism was made that the liquor shops have increased in number but I would like to inform the members of the House that we have not increased the quantity of the liquor. We simply made adjustments by diverting some quantity to them keeping in view the requirements of the illaqa. You must be knowing that anti-liquor movement is as old as the wine itself. Prohibition is a problem not only in India but in other countries also. Despite their best efforts to over come this difficulty the countries have not been able to keep a strict control over it. The Hon members should keep this background in view also. The measures Govt is adopting as preliminary steps towards prohibition are firstly complete restriction of illicit distillation of liquor and secondly making people conscious about the harm wine taking produces to the health of the people. What is needed is that the persons in the habit of taking wine should be provided with fine quantity so that their health is not harmed. We shall have to look to this aspect. We should not over look this fact that the pressure for prohibition comes mainly from those who are not drinkards whereas those who take to drinking do not bring any pressure on the Govt. We are trying to reduce this evil to the lowest as it can't be wiped out so quickly. We are alive to it and we do everything possible in this behalf. Objection was raised that the licence fee on liquor has been enhanced by the Govt. The fees has been increased simply to discourage the manufacture of liquor. There is another reason behind this move and that is the quality of liquor be improved. Other aspects are also engaging the attention of the Govt. We could not pay heed to these aspects because of war. I assure the Hon. members that we contemplate to take some practical steps in this respect. As for the revenue accruing to the Govt. out of the sale of liquor, why should the Govt. discard this income especially when we are not in a position to impose prohibition in full. So far as the question of "chhars" it is legally prohibited. This is however, made use of in the under world.

Some figures have been cited about the income of the Govt. so far as the figure about this expenditure is concerned this does not only include excise but the road toll also. It is a combined expenditure and the entire money is not spent on excise alone. Mr. Shamas-ud-din said that we have spent rupees three thousand million. If this goes on increasing and if we fail to reduce the expenditure we cannot put a check to infilation. So one percent sales tax is not something which one cannot bear to pay. I had a chance to see the president of the Chamber of Commerce who told me that the turn over would shrive. We are therefore, examining its position. It was also said that 3% tax has been levied on the people of Punjab. I would like to make it clear that if the companies which supply goods there accept to set godowns here that can facilitate things here to a considerable digree. But one or two states have raised controvercy over it. For instance, the Telco Firm has uncountered difficulty in connection with the sale of Merceedes trucks. Here the question is whether the inter state sales tax would be levied or not and whether the sale would be treated that of the headquarters. One cannot say whether the Punjab Govt has to pay inter state sale-tax or not. The Bihar Govt had demanded full tax from the Telco Company. This will however, be decided within a few days. We shall try that the manufacturers of Punjab should also extend their facilities to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. We shall discuss whether or not these measures would increase the income and reduce the turn over I have however, directed my secretary to discuss and scrutinize this matter with President, Chamber of Commerce.

* SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL: Shri Dogra has said that he has asked his Secretary to discuss this affair with the President, the Chamber of Commerce, but he should satisfy the members of the House as well so that we may understand the justification for enhancement of the sales tax. The Hon'ble Minister must convince us too.

* SHRI GIRDHARI LAL DOGRA: What shall I do if one cannot understand the things. I have already

said that 1% sales tax must increase. The Chamber of Commerce was of the view that the total turn over would srink but we want to have further discussion with its President to understand what he means by it. It is most likely that we can place this information before this Session ends. I shall send instructions to the Heads of Departments to put a stop to the unfair means, if these are being made use of anywhere.

As for the Judiciary we feel that the pay structure of its employees be enhanced Some friends made a strong plea for construction of residential houses for the employees of the Judiciary. They referred to various demands of theirs. Some friends pleaded for reduction of pay of the munsiffs and supported enhancement of pay scales of tehsildars. In this connection I would like to refer one or two points. We have earmarked Rs. 6 lacs for the construction of the houses and the same has been placed under the disposal of the high court. The construction of and repairs to the houses will be conducted through the high court.

As regards the revision of grades we are contemplating to appoint an authority very soon in this behalf which will go into this question and submit its report to the Govt. We will take a suitable decision over the recommendations of the authority soon after these are received by the Govt. Thus the revision of grades will be made in light of the recommendation of this authority.

Separation of judiciary from executive is under consideration of the Government. We are making an enactment in this connection.

Industries are one of the main resources of income to the Govt. It pays an important role in our society. You know that industries are dependent upon agriculture. Agriculture is already under pressure. Educated persons although hailing from the rural areas do not want to take up their ancestral profession. This is one more pressure on land. The price line has gone up to some extent in our country which demands increased production. Thus industries have to pay a vital role in this behalf. This point was also touched upon by the Hon. Chief Minister in his reply to the discussion on motion of thanks on the Governor's address. Certain pre-requisites are required to be fulfilled for the development of industries, chief among which are better communications and the railways. Since there is no rail link in our State we cannot have an absolute control over it. Nevertheless railway line is being extended upto Jammu which will prove to great benefit to us. Generation of more power is of cordinal importance for development of industries. Until electricity is produced in sufficient quantity the development of industries is almost impossible. You are perhaps aware that the electrification programme is in full swing into rural areas. The rural population has no begun to cast off old and supertitious ideas and welcome new and progressive tendencies This transformation is a new spectacle which our villages give. Some one thinks of installing of saw mill. Some propose to set up an oil mill while others have even greater ambitions. Previously their thinking was limited but now they are altogether changed. They have in fact become industrial minded. I have peasant plans to start a saw mill he visualizes his so expanding this trade. The electrification programme in rural areas have given a fillip to the up building of industries in the villages.

The private sector has also figured in the discussion. Here too progress has been made although some shortcomings do exist. It is because we failed to understand them. We had to face certain obstacles and steps are being taken to remove them. Some industrialists came over here and started their work but due to the Pak aggression things took a different turn. Now we shall have to create a congenial atmosphere which will captivate the minds of industrialists and induce them to make investments here.

* **Mr. SPEAKER :** The Hon members who intend to press their cut-motions may raise from their seats.

Note : None rose from his seat.

* **MR. SPEAKER :** Should I take that none of the Hon Members wishes to press his cut motions and thus want to withdraw these cut-motions.

Voices : Yes Sir, Yes Sir.

* MR SPEAKER : Should I take that the House allows the Hon. Members to withdraw their cut-motions.

Voices : Yes Sir.

Note : All the cut-motions were withdrawn by the leave of the House.

* MR. SPEAKER : Now I put all the demands for grant for voting provided no Hon. member has any objection to it.

Voices : No objection, no objection.

* MR. SPEAKER : Now the question is that a sum not exceeding the amount recorded on the Order paper be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on 31st March 1967 in respect of demands for grants No. 2, 13, 21, 25, 33, 32 and 5 respectively.

Note : The motion was adopted.

(The amounts for demands for grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below) :

Demand No. 2.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,91,000 be granted to the Govt, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 4-Taxes on income other than Corporation Tax, 10-State Excise Duties 12-Sales Tax, 13-Other Taxes and Duties and 14-Stamps".

Demand No. 13.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 46,80,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 35-Industries".

Demand No. 21.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,16,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 65-Pensions and other retirement benefits, 66-Territorial and Political Pensions, and 72-Communication of Pensions".

Demand No. 25

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,25,68,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 96-Capital Outlay on Industrial Development".

Demand No. 33

"That a sum not exceeding Rs, 2,00,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 120-payment of commuted value of pensions".

Demand No. 32

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,51,62,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of Q-Loans and Advances :

Demand No. 5

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,93,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st of March, 1967 in respect of 15-Registration Fees and 21-Administration of Justice".

Mr. Speaker : With this our today's business comes to a close. We shall meet here again tomorrow on Saturday, the 19th March, 1966 at 9 of the clock.

Note : The House adjourned at 1 of the clock till 9 a. m. of 19th March, 1966.

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(Official Report)

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ELEVENTH SESSION

March-April 1966

Saturday, the 19th March, 1966

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

March-April——1966

Saturday the 19th March, 1966

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9.00 a m.

Mr. Speaker : (Hon'ble Shri G. M. Rajpori) in the Chair.

Shri Nizam-Ud-Din : Sir, on a point of information. I want to refer to your remarks wherein you had observed that the Hon'ble Members should come to the House in a proper dress. Now I will read out your ruling :—

> "*Dress*; Before adjourning the House I would draw the attention of the Hon'ble Members to the request which I made previously that the Hon'ble Members should come in proper dress in order to maintain the dignity of the House. Inspite of the strict instructions that members should not come in Bush-Shirts it is very sad to note that some Hon'ble Members are wearing Bush-Shirts "

Despite all this one of our members is wearing a Bush-Shirt. Is it not objectionable?

Mr. Speaker : You please send me its copy and I shall look into it.

OPENING OF COMMUNITY LISTENING CENTRES

(Q. D. No. 219) **Shri Ghulam Nabi Badgami**, (Q D. No 664) **Shri Mohd Akber :** Will the Government please state: —

(a) whether Community Listening Centres exist at the following villages :—

1.	Branwar;	of Tehsil Badgam
2.	Buz Goh;	
3.	Vanderpora;	
4.	Ranger;	
5.	Nambalhar;	
6.	Munpapy;	
7.	Nowhar;	
8.	Chitroo;	
9.	Goldara;	of Tangmarg Constituency
10.	Cahandal;	
11.	Bandibala;	
12.	Bandi Payeen;	
13.	Teraran;	
14.	Khamandarpora;	
15.	Drang;	
16.	Daraksi;	
17.	Heng;	
18.	Panditpora;	
19.	Mullagam;	
20.	Chak Parasram;	
21.	Bachipora;	
22.	Murchipora;	
23.	Dewa Dargar; and	
24.	Kuskuthal;	

(b) if reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether arrangements will be made to set up Community

Listening Centres at the aforementioned places during the next financial year in view of dense population of such villages?

(*Hon'ble Information Minister*)

a) No Sir,

b) In view of the limited number of Radio sets available, it is not possible to put up Radio sets at all the places mentioned above. Due consideration will, however, be given when other demands of this nature are taken up after receiving recommendations of the Director, C. D. & N. E. S. Department in this behalf.

Shree Ghulam Nabi Badgami: Will the Govt. provide Radio Sets to all these place during the coming Financial year.

Shree Ali Moh'd Tariq: Sir, I cannot give any assurance. In this connection I can take action only on the recommendation of the Director Community Development; the matter will be considered subject to the availability of sufficient number of Radio Sets.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS AND CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS.

(Q. D. No. 268) **Master Ghulam Ahmad:** Will the Government please state:—

(a) the quantity of chemical fertilizers and seeds of maize, paddy and wheat distributed in the Poonch-Rajouri District during the years 1964-65 and 1965-66;

(b) the conditions on which these fertilizers and seeds were distributed amongst the peasants;

(c) whether the Department has received any complaint in regard to their misuse, if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) the increase registered in the agricultural production as a result of the use of these fertilizers and seeds in this district?

(Hon'ble Food and Agriculture Minister)

(a) Paddy seed (China No: 1039), 925 mds. Wheat seeds, 5124 mds. Fertiliser 5389 mds (This does not include quantity of fertiliser as may have been distributed in Rajouri Block during 1965-66.

(b) The seeds were supplied on cash payment except the Wheat seed during 1965-66 which were distributed on Taccavi loans.

The fertilisers are given to members of Cooperative Societies on loan at subsidized rates against the credit limit fixed for each member. As regards non-members they are being supplied fertilisers as Taccavi loans through the C. D. and NES Agency.

(c) No such complaint has so far been received.

(d) Increase due to replacement of local varieties of Paddy and Wheat by improved varieties of these crops and the fertiliser as;

Wheat and Rice	36,700 maunds

Sir, may I know the increase registered in the production separately and whether the China paddy has proved successful.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: Sir, in this illaqa China paddy has yielded good results because the climate of this place is like to that of Kashmir. But in Kathua Jammu it did not prove successful.

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN.

(Q. D. No. 293) **Shri Prem Nath Dogra:** Will the Government please state:—

(a) the total estimated out lay of the Third Five Year Plan with year-wise break up thereof as also the year-wise amount actually spent during first four years of the said plan together with the amount expected to be spent during the course of fifth year;

(b) the amount earmarked for each scheme under the said plan and the funds actually utilized in each case so far; and

(c) the amount spent on developmental schemes during the first four years of the said plan in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh, separately ?

(Hon'ble Planning Minister)

(a) Rupees seventy five crores and odd is the total Third Plan outlay as finally adopted. The yearwise breakup of the Plan outlay as finally adopted and the yearwise expenditure is as under:—

Year	Plan outlay	Expenditure
1961-62	Rs. 10.35 crores	10.37 crores
1962-63	11.14 ,,	11.72 ,,
1963-64	14.49 ,,	10.57 ,,
1964-65	17.86 ,,	12 62 ,,
1965-66	21.64 ,,	18.64 ,, (anticipated)

(b) In this connection attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the Budget documents which are submitted to the Legislature every year.

(c) Since the figures of expenditure are booked in accordance with the Heads of Account and not regionwise, the information called for is not available.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra: Sir, may I know the reasons for not utilising the funds sanctioned in the year 1964-65 for this purpose so far.

Shri D. P. Dhar: Sir, the amount earmarked for the years 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, and 1964-65 is spent under sanctioned scheme. It has always been our endeavour to spend maximum amount of funds.

KATHUA CERAMIC FACTORY.

*(Q. D. No. 312) **Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal:** Will the Government please state :—

(a) the date when the work on the construction of Kathua Ceramics factory was started and when the factory is expected to be commissioned ;

(b) when was the factory scheduled to be commissioned under the plan as also the estimated expenditure thereof ; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred till ending December 1965 on the aforesaid factory including the maintenance of its establishment ?

(Hon'ble Industries Minister)

(a) In the Financial year 1960-61. The arrangements for commissioning the Concern are under consideration.

(b) In the financial year 1963-64. Rs. 50.00 lacs invested in share capital and Rs. 1.00 lacs for housing colony.

(c) The affairs of the Concern are managed by a Managing Agency and upto date figures are not available.

* * *

Shri Reshi Kumar Koshal: Sir, I had asked in my question as to when this factory was to be started, but in reply it has been stated that this would be commissioned in the Financial year of 1960-61 and that the arrangements for commissioning the concern were under consideration. Sir, now it is 1966, and yet the factory has not been commissioned.

Hon'ble Speaker : The Hon'ble Minister has stated that the work in the factory was started in the year 1960-61.

Shri D. P Dhar : Sir, this misunderstanding has arisen because a full stop has been put in the reply supplied to the Hon'ble Member, otherwise it is quite clear from the reply that the factory has started functioning in the year 1960-61.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta: Sir, whether any condition was laid down in the agreement for closing down this factory ?

Shri D. P. Dhar: Sir, the real position is this that some time after the factory started its work, a complaint was received by the Government against the party on which the Govt. deputed the Director and the Chief Accounts Officer for spot verification; after they confirmed the correctness of these complaints the factory was closed

Shri Prem Nath Dogra: May I know the total amount invested by the Government in the factory ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : The share of the Govt. was 50% and 50% had to be paid by the party. The Govt. has paid 25 lacs of rupees so far.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra : May I know who is responsible for the loss sustained by the Govt. in this connection ?

Shri D. P. Dhar: The Govt. had set up a Cabinet sub-committee in this connection, consisting of the Hon'ble Industries Minister, Shri Mir Qasim, Hon'ble the Law Minister and myself. At that time we had to report about the share only. The agreement was drawn in the year 1949-50.

Shri Shams-ud-Din : Will the Govt. keep in view all the factors due to which the Govt. had to suffer loss before drawing up a fresh agreement.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Attention will be given to all these things. Besides getting reports from various officers, we have entrusted this work to the Chief Secretary also, who will investigate all these complaints.

Shri Abdul Rahman Butt : Whether it is a fact that the Govt. is providing funds to the owners of the Factory caring least that it is closed now.

Shri D. P. Dhar : We are committed in terms of agreement.

REG. AGRICULTURE TRAINED CANDIDATES.

*5-1 (Q. D.No. 460) **Shri Mohd. Abdullah Shair:** Will the Government please state:—

(a) the number of students belonging to the State who have completed the Agricultural Training Courses during the current year as also the number of those separately who have passed from the State Agricultural Colleges and from the colleges outside the State;

(b) the total number of such successful students who have been employed in the Agriculture Department during the current year as also the number of the employed who have completed training courses during the last and current years and

(c) the arrangements made by the Government to provide employment to those trained students who are jobless at present and those who are expected to complete their training courses in future?

(Hon'ble Agriculture Minister)

a) Sixty-three. Twenty-four from the Institution outside the State and thirty-nine from local Colleges.

b) 51 Agriculture graduates out of those who had completed training course during the last and current year have been employed in the Agriculture Department during the current year.

c) The unemployed agricultural graduates are being appointed against available vacant posts in the Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, Community-Development, Education, Animal Husbandry and Co-operatives according to their merit obtained in the final examination. A good number of Agricultural Graduates is expected to be absorbed during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

Shree Moh'd Abdullah Shair: May I know whether the Govt. has made any provision for employing the Agricultural Graduates during the Fourth Five Year Plan, because they do not get any employment in the private sector?

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: Sir, the number of unemployed Agricultural Graduates who have received training in the State is about 70 to 80. We hope that about 302 posts will be required in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Shree Shams-Ud-Din: Sir, why the Medical, Agricultural and Engineering Graduates are not allowed to work out-side the State i. e. in India because they face great difficulty in getting employment in the State.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: During the last two years, such graduates have been sent to Punjab and Himachal Pradesh for employment and some have been recommended by the Govt. At present a considerable number of them are working in the Punjab and Himachal Pradesh There are very bright chances of employment for these Agricultural Graduates in India. In future the Govt. is likely to reduce the number of students in the Agricultural Colleges so as to get them employed easily. The Govt. is also taking steps to admit about 95% of such candidates from the rural areas so that they may work on their own lands if they do not get employment.

Shree Ramchand Khajuria: Sir, whether it is not a fact that most of the candidates selected for the Agricultural Training are taken from non-agricultural classes and the villagers are ignored in this connection.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad : It was being done previously but in 1964 about 75% candidates were selected from the rural areas and in 1965 about 40% students were drawn from the city and the rest from villages.

Shree Amer Nath Sharma : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has stated that all the Agricultural Graduates are not absorbed in Service. Whether in view of this fact & in case a new Agricutural College is opened here in the name of His Highness Maharaja Hari Singh, the existing College will be closed.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad : This scheme is under the consideration of the Govt. as yet.

SCHEMES FOR INCREASING PRODUCTION.

*6-1. (Q. D. No. 512) **Shri Abdul Kabir Khan :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of the schemes introduced by the Agriculture Department in the Illaqa Gurez during the year 1964-65 with a view to increasing the agricultural production ; and

(b) the number of tours undertaken by the concerned Minister to this Illaqa to examine these works?

(Hon'ble Agriculture Minister).

a) The schemes introduced by the Department of Agriculture are :—

i) Development of Local Manurial Resources ;

ii) Plant Protection Service ;

b) Once in 1964.

Shree Abdul Gani Malik : Sir, may I know the names of the officers who have surveyed Illaqa Gurez in this connection?

Shree Harbans Singh Azad : Previously many officers have visited this place and I have myself been there.

Hon'ble Speaker : It appears as if it was a private dialogue between the member and the Minister.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad : Sir, I should have addressed the Chair, I am sorry for that.

Hon'ble Speaker : You should apprise the whole House to know what you say.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad : These schemes were prepared by the Agriculture Department.

Shree Abdul Gani Malik : Sir,.............

Hon'ble Speaker : When you stand up you at once start speaking, you should wait for the mike, otherwise your question will not be heard.

Shree Abdul Gani Malik : Sir, may I know the name of the officers who had conducted the survey there and what were their qualifications?

Shree Harbans Singh Azad : I have already stated that prior to 1965 no high ranking officer had gone there but a team of officers had examined this matter.

Shree Moh'd Yunis : Has the Hon'ble Minister ever visited the place himself.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: Yes, sir.

Shree Abdul Kabir Khan: Sir, I had asked as to which of the schemes were practically implemented by the Agriculture Department for increasing production. In reply, it has been stated that local manure has been developed; it is an old practice and the poeple know it from centuries. I want to know what further steps the Govt. has taken in this connection.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: It is correct that we have to improve the production of the land and for this purpose protection of plants Service is essential.

Shree Abdul Kabir Khan: What do you mean by protection of plant service?

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: Spraying of pesticides on the plants, so that these trees may yield enough quantity of fruits.

Shree Abdul Kabir Khan: Sir, may I know the number of fruit rearing trees in the orchards laid by the Agriculture Department.

Hon'ble Speaker: It is very difficult to give this information. You cannot tell the number of plants of your own garden.

Shree Abdul Gani Mir: Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has just stated in his reply that steps are being taken to develop the local manure. May I know what are those steps.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: There are inspectors who visit the illaqa and teach the people how to use cow-dung as manure instead of using it as fuel.

Peerzada Gh. Jeelani: Sir, you are aware that my illaqa is a backward illaqa, Has the Govt. any scheme to increase the production of this illaqa, and whether the Govt. intends to give any relief to these backward people.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: Sir, the Hon'ble Member is right in saying that his illaqa is a backward area. There are also insufficient means of communication. Any how during the last few years the conditions have improved there. I assure the Hon'ble member that the Govt will pay considerable attention to develop this illaqa.

ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES AGAINST OFFICERS & PUBLIC MEN

*7-1. (Q. D. No. 240) **M/s. Randhir Singh**; (Q. D. No. 330) **Reshi Kumar Koushal**, (Q. D. No. 357) **Shiv Charan Gupta** (Q. D. No. 702) **Mohd Yaqub Butt**: Will the Government please state:—

(a) the date when the Anti-Corruption Commission was set up and the names of the members of the Commission;

(b) the number of complaints received since February, 1965 till ending January 1966;

(c) the number of the cases in which investigations have been completed by the said Commission as also the number of complaints under investigation for the last two years together with the names of officers against whom the pending complaints are;

(d) names of the officers against whom action has been taken after completion of the investigation so far particularly during 1965;

(e) the reasons for delay in the disposal of pending cases;

(f) whether any complaints regarding public men have been filed before the said Commission or any other tribunal; and

(g) whether the evil of corruption has taken deeper roots during the previous two years; and the measures the Government have adopted so far for its eradication?

(Hon'ble Chief Minister)

a) The Anti-Corruption Commission Gazetted and Non-Gazetted were set up on Jan. 14th and August 20th, 1963 respectively. The names of the Members are:—

1.	Mr. Justice M. A. Ansari Retd. Chief Justice of Kerala High Court.	Chairman of Anti-Corruption Commission (Gazetted)
2.	Sh. R. K. Koul Retd. District & Sessions Judge.	Member-Secretary (Anti-Corruption Commission)
3.	Th. Durga Singh Retd. District & Sessions Judge.	Member (Anti - Corruption Commission)
4.	Mufti Bahu-ud-Din.	Anti-Corruption Commission (Non-Gazetted) and Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal.

(i)	By Anti-Corruption Commission (Gazetted)	192
(ii)	-do- (Non -do-)	228
	Total	420

(c) The number of cases disposed of during the last two years by—

(i)	Anti-Corruption Commission (Gazetted)	377
(ii)	-do- (Non do)	206
	Total	583

The number of cases which have remained under investigation during the last two years pertaining to—

(i)	Anti-Corruption Commission (Gazetted)	20
(ii)	do (Non do)	245
	Total	265

In the interest of administration it is not expedient to lay on the Table of the House, the Information with regard to the names of officers against whom the complaints are pending

d) The requisite information is placed on the Table of the House.

(See Appendix I Annexure No. 33)

e) These cases have to go through various stages of investigation as laid down under Law and some time is taken in finalization.

f) Yes sir. A few anonymous applications were received by the Anti-Corruption Commission, but these were filed being beyond the jurisdiction of the Commission.

g) No Sir. The situation in respect of Corruption does not continue to be the same as before. Cases of Corruption are dealt with under various enactments namely, Ranbir Penal Code; Prevention of Corruption Act, Svt. 2006; Disciplinary

Proceedings Tribunal Rules and J&K Government Servants Prevention of Corruption (Commission Act), 1962.

Peerzada Gh. Jeelani : Sir, whether it is a fact that the persons working in the Investigating agency of the Anti-Corruption Commission are themselves involved in corruption. Is the Government prepared to look into it ?

Shree D. P. Dhar : Sir, so far as this agency is concerned, it works under the Anti-corruption Commission and acts on their direction. In my opinion it is not possible.

Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister to this point that this commission has been set up for the benefit of the people, and for getting rid of corrupt elements in the Administration may I know whether it is not advisable to disclose even the names of the members of the Agency who work against the public interest ?

Shree D. P. Dhar : Sir, it is not advisable to mention the names of such persons in the House, unless their *prima facie* cases come up before the Commission, because sometimes there are false complaints. So it is not right to mention the names before hand.

Shree Prem Nath Dogra : Sir, does this investigating Agency work under the Commission or independent of it.

Shree D. P. Dhar : Sir, in this respect such circumstances arose that made setting up of the Investigating Agency necessary. So far as this Agency is concerned, it works under the directions of the Anti-Corruption Commission and has no connection with the Govt.

Shree Shiv Charan Gupta : Sir, some three years back some quantity of cement was seized at Udhampur which is at present under the custody of the police. No action has yet been taken against these officers, does this responsibility lie on this Commission for not taking any action against these persons.

Shree D. P. Dhar : If there is any such complaint you should bring it to the notice of the Commission through an application, and I am sure that the Commission will take appropriate action according to the procedure against the corrupt persons.

Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal : Sir, the term of office of all the members of the Commission has been fixed one year but there are two such members whose term will expire only after six months, will the Govt. consider the question of extending their term also upto one year.

Shree D. P. Dhar : So far as the term of office is concerned, the Govt. keeps one thing in view that the members of the Anti-Corruption should be above board in the eyes of the people. However your suggestion in this respect will be taken into consideration.

Shree Shamas-Ud-Din : Sir, whether it is a fact that when any Gazetted Officer has to attend his case at Jammu, he takes four to six non-gazetted officials alongwith him with the result he has to bear huge expenses. Will the Govt. keeping in view the said handicap, make arrangement for hearing such cases at Jammu and Srinagar?

Shree D. P. Dhar : If there are any such difficulties you give that in writing to the Commission and these difficulties will be removed.

Shree Ghulam Nabi Soghami : Some officers are acquitted after the enquiry by the Anti-Corruption Commission. Will the Govt. pay them the expenses incurred by them during the inquiry, because they have to bear huge expenses in this connection.

Shree D. P Dhar : Sir, every officer is given all those facilities as are permissible under rules. Since your question is of a general nature, therefore, I cannot say anything specifically in this connection.

Shree Nizam-ud-din : Complaints have been filed against publicmen, but publicmen do not come under the jurisdiction of the Anti-Corruption Commission. Since this fact is known to the Govt. whether the Govt. will extend the powers of the commission on the publicmen also.

Shree D. P Dhar: Previously this question has been raised two or three times and as such I shall give the same reply which I have given earlier. My submission is that there is already an enactment in the statute book which applies to the publicmen. In our opinion it will not serve any purpose to extent the powers of Anti-Corruption Commission or the Tribunal on the publicmen. Suppose I am a publicman and there is a complaint of corruption against me, the Anti-Corruption Tribunal is asked to conduct an enquiry in my case. Suppose the case is proved against me, they can dismiss or denote me. But if you study the other laws carefully, you will come to know that these laws equally applied to publicmen and such cases can be filed in the court of law.

In these circumstances it will be of no use to extend the powers of the Anti-Corruption Commission or Tribunal to the publicmen.

Besides, your allegation that the Corruption is on the increase is not correct. You know that the Anti-Corruption has so far diposed of many complaints and on some cases action has already been taken. Shree Sadiq has also stated that the Govt. is very keen to take steps for eradicating the evil of corruption in the State.

FALL IN COCOON PRODUCTION.

*8-1. (Q. D. No. 742) **Shri Abdul Kabir Wani:** Will the Government please state:—

(a) if it is a fact that the income of the Sericulture Department decreased due to drop in the cocoon production during the year 1964-65; and

(b) if reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor, and whether a Commission will be appointed to look into the fall in the production?

(Hon'ble Industries Minister)

a) Yes, Sir. In respect of Kashmir Sericulture. In Jammu Sericulture, however, there was an increase of 599 mds. in the cocoon crop in 1964–65 as compared to the year 1963–64.

b) The reasons for shortfall in cocoon crop in Kashmir Sericulture during 1964-65 have already been enquired into by a special committee of the Board of Directors Jammu and Kashmir Industries Ltd.

Shree Abdul Kabir Wani: May I know the causes of decrease in the production?

Major Piar Singh: This question has been discussed here on various occasions and a committee was set up in this connection which has given out four or five reasons and now the Department is making same suitable arrangements for this purpose.

REGARDING THE GIRLS SCHOOLS OF TEHSIL BADGAM

*9-1. (Q. D. No. 789) **Syed Abdul Qadus Azad:** Will the Government please state whether in view of the difficulties encountered by the concerned female teachers, the Government intend to extend the jurisdiction of the Inspectress Srinagar Circle to all the girls schools in the Berua and Badgam Tehsils; if so, when; if not, the reasons therefor?

(Hon'ble Education Minister)

The demand will be given due consideration more so when new Inspectresses of Girls Schools are appointed in the Kashmir Province.

BHAGWAL PANCHAYAT GHAR.

*10-1. (Q.D. No. 237) **Shri Randhir Singh:** Will the Hon'ble Community Development Minister please state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the B. D. O. concerned has rented out Bhagwal Panchayat Ghar of Tehsil Kathua for the last 16 months; and

(b) the monthly rent charged for the said building as also the name of person who has been receiving the rent for these 16 months?

(Hon'ble Community Development Minister)

a) There is no Panchayat Ghar by the name of Bhagwal. There is however a Panchayat Ghar at Bigwan and the Panchayat of Bigwan is maintaining this Panchayat Ghar. This Panchayat Ghar has been rented out by the Panchayat to the Medical Deptt. for housing the dispensary for the last about six months.

b) The Panchayat is charging a rent of Rs. 25/-P.M. from the Medical Deptt. The amount of rent is being credited to the account o the Panchayat with the Co-operative Bank Kathua.

Shree Randhir Singh: It has been stated that the Panchayat Ghar has been rented out to the Medical Department some six months ago. May I know whether the rent for this period has been realised and if so, to which head it has been credited.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: I shall look into it.

SUPPLY OF G. C. SHEETS.

*11-1. (Q D. No. 215) **Shri Ghulam Nabi Badgami:** Will the Hon'ble Food & Supplies Minister please state:—

(a) the total quantity in maunds, of G. C. Sheets imported in Srinagar from April 1965 to 31st December, 1965 and placed at the disposal of the Supplies Department Kashmir for being issued;

(b) the total quantity in maunds of G. C. Sheets issued to the needy persons in Kashmir Valley by the said Department during the aforesaid period; and

(c) the tehsil-wise names of persons alongwith their parentage and residential addresses to whom G. C. Sheets have been issued by the Department during the said period?

(Hon'ble Food and Supplies Minister)

a) Mds, 41336/- have been received during the said period. This quantity including opening balance of Mds. 1815 - on 1-4-65 was available with the Department for issue amongst the needies.

b) Mds. 34762/- have been issued on the permits during the said period.

c) The requisite details are embodied in the lists enclosed.

(See Appendix I Annexure No. 34)

Shree Ghulam Nabi Budgami: Will the Govt. persuade the Centre for increasing the quota of G. C. sheets in view of its ever increasing demand.

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: We are very grateful to the Central Govt, for they have already been generous in the allotment of the said quota.

Shree Moh'd Iqbal: If it is a fact that the G. C. sheets supplied for Rajouri are sold by the Contractors at Jammu What action will the Govt. take against them?

Shree Harbans Singh Azad: The Hon'ble member may give the names of those contractors and action will be taken against them.

SUPPLY OF G. C. SHEETS

*12-1. (Q. D. No. 214) **Shri Ghulam Nabi Badgami:** Will the Hon'ble Food and Supplies Minister please state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that in reply to Q. D. No. 266 asked on 18th March, 1965 during the last Budget Session, Government held out an assurance that G. C. Sheets would be supplied to all the earthquake sufferers of Tehsil Badgam as soon as these were received in Srinagar; and

(b) if so the reasons for not issuing G. C. Sheets to the said sufferers so far?

(*Hon'ble Food and Supplies Minister*)

a) Yes, sir.

b) Earthquake sufferers were issued a quantity of Mds. 6017 of G.C Sheets from April to July, 64. As has been stated time and again these sufferers were reluctant to lift G.C. Sheets and the Dept issued several notices during the first half of the year (64) to the sufferers to present themselves and collect permits. They wanted the sheets first free of cost and then on instalment basis and stuck to this unreasonable stand for a long time. It was through a great persuation of the Department and the Tehsildar concerned that the above quantity was actually issued in their favour and they were made to collect the permits. Even then 30 permits (for a quantity of Mds. 537) duly written in favour of several sufferers were later cancelled as they did not appear to collect the same. Subsequently despite stock position being always tight the Department had to accommodate the huge claims of fire sufferers of Handwara, Kupwara and Bandipura and more recently of Brain and other stray fires. To honour the assurance given by the Government to the Earthquake sufferers however a further quantity of Mds 728 has been issued to them during the last two months. A Committee comprising of officials and non-officials including the Hon'ble Member has been consulted recently and the sheets are being issued on the recommendation of the said Committee.

GAZETTED AND NON- GAZETTED APPOINTMENTS

*13-1. (Q. D. No. 137) M/s **Moh'd Yahya Sidiqi**, (Q. D. No. 152) **Moh'd Younis,** (Q. D. No. 267) **Master Ghulam Ahmad** (Q. D. No. 314) **Rishi Kumar Koushal**, (Q. D. No. 771 ,779) **Aga Syed Ali Safvi:** Will the Government please state:—

(a) the department, year and province-wise details as to the number, names, parentage, residential particulars and educational qualifications of the Gazetted and Non-Gazetted employees with grades in each category recruited direct or by promotion in various departments during the period commencing from April 1963 to ending March 1965; and

(b) the criterion fixed for their recruitment or promotion ?

(Hon'ble Chief Minister)

(a & b) The labour and material involved in collecting information on an omnibus question of this nature is not commensurate with any public interest it could serve.

Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal: I would like to draw your attention to this point that the Govt. has made it a habit now that whenever some detailed information is sought for the Govt. says it would not be in the public interest to disclose that information. My submission is that the Govt. be directed to avoid giving such replies.

Shree G. M Sadiq: The reply given to the question is correct under rules and the Govt. can give such replies when information sought for involves much time and labour and also will not serve any purpose of the Hon'ble member.

Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal: May I know what are these rules ?

Shree D. P, Dhar: These are rules of Procedure and Conduct of business.

Shree Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami: Sir, I think it will be injustice if the Govt refuses to give its reply when the Hon'ble Speaker has already admitted the question.

Hon'ble Speaker: In reply to the question asked by

Shree Koushal, the Govt. has stated the expression 'in the interest of administration'. But we do not accept such replies which are given in this vein. We can only accept that reply which is in the interest of public.

Mr. G. M. Sadiq: So, we have not given this information in the interest of public as the Hon'ble member wanted to know something about those persons also, whose cases are pending for investigation with the Govt.

Mr. Speaker: Be that as it may, it is in the interest of administration and we do not recognize any interest of administration. Perhaps in the Parliamentary dictionary it is not known. It is a mis-nomer. In future care should be taken to see that such things are not permitted to occur in the answers which are furnished by the Govt. Proper words should be used in the reply. We will not accept the phrase "Interest of administration". "in place of the interest of public". You will please take care that this does not happen in future.

Now Mr. Koushal has raised an objection saying that the Hon'ble Chief Minister has stated that the reply was given according to rules which is not tenable. I think this type of answer is within the purview of the practice and procedure. The reply of the Govt. that information with regard to such questions as involve much labour and time. and cannot actually serve the purpose of the Member cannot be furnished, is sometimes justified. If Shree R. K. Koushal requires further guidance, he can talk either to me or to the concerned minister in this connection.

Shree D. P. Dhar: Certainly, we are ready to show him the rules provided he approaches us.

Mr. Speaker: In regard to the point raised by Sogami Sahib, I may say that his question in itself is correct but at the same time the Govt. can refuse to give such answers, which if given, wil go against the public interest.

Shree G. M. Sadiq: About the delay being made in furnishing replies, I may say the Govt. has given such lengthy replies which consisted of about 32 pages. Inspite of the fact that lengthy answers involve much labour and time, the Govt. does not hesitate to furnish those replies, but where the Govt. thinks that it will not be in the public interest to disclose certain information it refuses to do so.

Mr. Speaker: Ordinarily the Govt. is bound to supply the information called for by this House. Govt. is morally bound to provide information to a question, which is technically or otherwise quite in order. I agree with the Govt. that some answers are very lengthy. Now, I think we have no reason to doubt.

Shree D. P. Dhar: Besides, if the Hon'ble Member thinks that some irregularities have been done in the recruitment, the Govt. will definitely set those irregularities right.

Mr. Speaker: I think the position has been made abundantly clear.

Note: The question hour is over.

GAZETTED AND NON-GAZETTED APPOINTMENTS.

(Part of Q. D. No. 314) **Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal:** Will the Government please state the names of persons appointed on Gazetted posts during the period beginning from 1st March. 1963 to ending December 1965 in whose case the opinion of the Public Service Commission has been sought before sanctioning their appointments on such posts as also the names of such persons whose cases have not so far been referred to the Public Service Commission for its recommendation?

(Hon'ble Chief Minister)

Information in respect of Civil Secretariat is given in the Statements "A" and "B" enclosed. Information in respect of other departments is being collected.

(See Appendix I, Annexure No: 35)

ABOLITION OF SELECTION BOARDS.

(Q. D. No. 164) **M/s Abdul Gani Malik,** (Q. D. No. 576) **Abdul Rehman Bhat,** (Part of Q. D. No. 779) **Aga Syed Ali Safvi:** Will the Government please state:—

(a) the reasons for abolishing the State and District Selection Boards set up for making non-gazetted appointments to various departments as also the agency which has now replaced these Boards; and

(b) the number of meetings held by the Baramulla District Selection Board during its life time and the number of appointments made in the said District in various departments during the tenure of the Board?

(Hon'ble Chief Minister)

(a) The Boards were abolished for the facility and convenience of candidates belonging to far-flung areas. Appointments to the posts which these Boards dealt with are now made by the authority competent to make these appointments in consultation with the Minister Incharge to ensure that Govt. Recruitment policy framed from time to time is faithfully carried out.

(b) Information is being collected.

IRREGULARITIES IN CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

(Q. D. No. 173) **Shri Abdul Gani Malik:** Will the Government please state:—

(a) if it is a fact that on 12th August, 1965 complaints were lodged with the Registrar Co-operative against the mal-management in the Central Co-operative Bank Baramulla;

(b) if the Officer Incharge refused to accept the genuineness of these complaints with a view to covering up irregularities of the said management; and

(c) if reply to part (b) be in the affirmative, whether the Government intends to get the matter enquired into by some other officer?

(Hon'ble Minister Incharge Co-operative)

a) Yes, Sir a complaint was made by the Hon'ble member on 12th June 1965 and not on 12th August, 1965.

b) An Officer was specially deputed to enquire into the allegation made by the Hon'ble Member. On enquiry these were found to be baseless

c) Question does not arise.

T. A. & D. A. DRAWN BY SYED MIR QASIM.

(Q. D. No. 563) **Shri Rounaq Singh:** Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister please state the total amount drawn up to date by Syed Mir Qasim, in his capacity as Minister without Portfolio on account of his salary, T. A. & D. A.?

(Hon'ble Chief Minister)

Salary	Rs. 4,666.00
T. A. & D. A ..	Rs. 3,076.56

BOOKS WITH COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

(Q. D. No. 582) **Shri Abdul Rehman Bhat:** Will the Hon'ble Minister Incharge Education please state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that text books printed by the Education Department contain material in praise of Chinese Leaders and Communist literature ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some political and other agencies have brought these objectionable contents to the notice of Government for deleting them from the books and instituting inquiry into the lapse;

(c) if reply to parts (a) & (b) above be in the affirmative how this has been allowed to find place in the text books and whether some steps are proposed to be taken to ban the study of such text books in the Schools ; if not, the reasons therefor?

(Hon'ble Minister I/c Education)

(a) Yes, sir. There is a narration about some of them.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) The matter is being looked into by a Committee appointed by the Government. But meanwhile orders regarding deletion of the objectionable sentences from the text books in question have been implemented.

PART II.

Unstarred Questions.

DHARAT CONTRACT.

(Q. D. No. 365) **Shri Shiv Charan Gupta:** Will the Government please state:—

(a) the names of persons to whom, as also the amount for which, the contract for collection of Dharat in Udhampur was assigned for the year 1965-66;

(b) the number of instalments paid by the concerned contractor in accordance with the terms of the agreement as also the action taken against him for default ; and

(c) the arrears outstanding against the said contractor up-till ending January 1966 as per terms of the agreement?

(Hon'ble Minister Incharge Taxation)

a) This contract was sanctioned in favour of Shri Chuni Lal Kalsotra for Rs. 97,440.

b) The contractor has paid so far five monthly instalment of Rs. 8,200/- in all amounting to Rs. 41,000/- and in addition has paid Rs. 24,360/- as ¼th of the total bid amount.

c) Balance of Rs. 32,080 is outstanding against him. Orders for recovery of the arrears have been issued to the Director Local Bodies.

ALLEGATION AGAINST PROFESSOR JAIN.

(Q D. No. 617) **Shri Ram Chand Khajuria:** Will the Government please state: —

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Mohan Lal Jain lecturer in Mathematics in the Maulana Azad Memorial College Jammu was placed under suspension on 19th January, 196) without any enquiry being conducted against him ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that after lapse of over eight months the said lecturer was reinstated without any enquiry, on 13th September, 1965 and posted in the Kathua College instead of Jammu College;

(c) the reasons for not paying the arrear dues of salary for the suspension period to the said lecturer so far ; and

(d) the charges which lead to his suspension without conducting any enquiry into the case ?

(Hon'ble Education Minister)

(a) Yes

(b) He was reinstated after an enquiry was held and was posted in Government College Kathua.

(c) Payment of his salary for the suspension period will depend on how the suspension period is to be treated. It will take some more time to pass final orders on this issue.

(d) Indiscipline, insubordination and disobedience of orders.

PURCHASE OF IMPLEMENTS UNDER THE PACKAGE PROGRAMME.

(Q. D. No. 247) **Shri Randhir Singh:** Will the Government please state the total amount spent on the purchase of implements in the Jammu Province under the package programme and the names of the parties from whom the same have been purchased as also the results which such expenditure has yielded in the field of agriculture ?

(Hon'ble Agriculture Minister)

a) Rs. 11,381 upto the end of January, 1966.

b) The implements have been purchased from:—

i) Jaswant Singh & Sons, R. S. Pora.

ii) Pestonjee P. Pocha & Sons, Poona.

iii) J&K Coop : Supply and Marketting Federation, Jammu and

iv) Beli Ram Brita Ram Contractor & General Suppliers, Jammu.

The implements are becoming increasingly popular among the farmers and proving more useful than the existing implements.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Revenue Minister.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : Sir, I beg to move :

DEMAND No. 1

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,40,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 9—Land Revenue".

Shri Giyas-Ud-Din : I second the motion.

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : I beg to move:

DEMAND No. 3

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,45,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 11—Taxes on vehicles."

Shri Giyas-Ud-Din : I second the motion:

Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan : I beg to move:

DEMAND No. 19

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,73,35,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 57—Road and Water Transport Schemes".

Shri Giyas-Ud-Din : I second the motion.

Shri Mohd Ayub Khan: I beg to move:

DEMAND No. 29

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st of March, 1967 in respect of 114—Capital outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes".

Shri Giyas-Ud-Din : Sir, I second it.

DEMAND No. 1

***Mr. Speaker :** Motion moved that a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,40,000, be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 9—Land Revenue.

DEMAND No. 3

"Motion moved that a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,45,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 11—taxes on vehicles."

DEMAND No. 19

Motion moved that a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,73 35,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 57—Road and Water Transport Schemes.

DEMAND No. 29

Motion moved that the sum not exceeding Rs. 28,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st of March, 1967 in respect of 114—Capital outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes.

Now the Demands for grants are before the House. In this connection a large number of cut-motions have been received which are 88 in number. In order to save the time should I take all these cut-motions as moved.

Voices:— Yes, Sir.

***Mr. Speaker :** The cut motions as well as Demands for grants are before the House for discussion.

Mr. Nizamud Din I had drawn the attention of the Chair to a ruling concerning the dress of the Hon'ble Members while attending the House.

Hon'ble Speaker: I shall consider your point; you should give me some time to look into it. You cannot force me to give the ruling immediately.

NOTE: **(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)**

***Shree Abdul Gani Trali:** Sir, demands for grants pertaining to Revenue and Transport Departments are to be discussed in the House today. In this connection I also like to say something. First of all I will take up Revenue. The Revenue Department is directly concerned with the peasantry. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Revenue Minister towards the difficulties faced by these peasants. I hope he will listen to

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Note: The star mark (*) before the name of the Hon'ble Member indicates that the speech was delivered in Urdu and that the English version thereof has been incorporated in the debates.

my submissions attentively and fulfil the genuine demands of this class of the rural population.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I think there is much noise in the House which does not look proper.

VOICES: This is from outside the House.

***Shree Abdul Gani Trali:** Sir, the peasants have all along been struggling for their rights which have been given to them by this regime. All the Hon'ble members of this House are aware of this. Unfortunately, some drawbacks are found in the laws passed by us for the betterment of peasantry. As a result of these drawbacks the peasents have to encounter numerous handicaps every now and then Sir, In my opinion the ejections being made these days are done on the recommendation of the Land Commission. The number of ejection cases are increasing in the courts with the result that our real aim is not achieved. My submission is that the Govt. should pay due attention to it and in this connection a thorough investigation should be conducted.

My second submission is that the Govt. pays more attention to the cities and no attention is being given to the Kandi illaqas, while crores of rupees are being spent on the development of cities, the Gujjars of Kandi illaqa are totally ignored. Their living standard, has not been raised. Even after 18 years of attainment of the independence their standard of living is the same as it was before independence. It is an important matter and requires immediate attention. The Govt. has not provided any funds for the betterment of these Gujjars in the Fourth Five Year Plan. There are large number of Gujjars residing in the Kandi area of Kashmir we have been suggesting here that production should be raised on scientific methods. The agricultural implements being supplied to the peasants at present are of very old type. The Govt. has spent large sums of money on modern mechinery, but so far no implements have been produced by this machinery for the peasants. Sir, the Hon'ble Minister should be aware of the fact that about 62 lacs of rupees have been spent for the purchase of this machinery which seems to have gone waste. The plough manufactured by this machinery cannot be handled or drawn even by 50 horses.

Five or six years have passed since the settlement operations were started in Baramullah District but these operations have affected adversely the whole district i. e. the distribution of land was not done properly. The land of one person has been shown as belonging to some other person in the records and this is all because of these operations that thousands of cases are being tried in the courts.

The Govt. had given out an assurance in this respect that they would depute Revenue officers for removing such complaints but so far nothing has been done; on the other hand, thousands of peasants have been rendered landless. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Revenue Minister to these irregularities and request him to set these right.

My submission is that the Pukhtoons of Ganderbal have been in possession of land for the last fourty to fifty years But they are also being ejected for no fault of theirs and thus rendered jobless. I would request the Hon'ble Minister that in future they should not face any sort of difficulty in this respect, because they have been tilling the land for a pretty long time.

Sir, the number of landless peasants in the State is very large and mostly in the Jammu Province. The Covt. had assured on many occasions in the House that land will be allotted to them and that they would be rehabilitated properly but so far the Govt paid no attention towards them. My submission is that this problem should also be solved. As a result of land disputes the number of suits is increasing day by day and lying undecided, the appeals pertaining to land disputes are lying in the Revenue Courts for years together with the result the peasants are put to trouble. The peasants have to attend the courts for hearing every now and then. The Revenue Department has lost its previous reputation and now it is existing in name only. Previously the Revenue Department was called the back bone of the State. So I would request that the Revenue Department should be recognised. In reply to a question of mine it was stated that some more Tehsils have been created and that other steps have also been taken to reorganise the whole system, I had gone to a certain place where the people made a complaint about the Naib-Tehsildar who does not attend to their work unless some bribe is offered to them. In this connection I had written a letter to the Govt. but when that complaint was received by the authorities they instead of taking any action, promoted him to the post of a Tehsildar. Previously he was working as a typist but being in the good books of the authorities he was promoted to the post of a Naib Tehsildar.

Sir, secondly there are some such people who Possess 82 to 90 kanals of land only and are termed as chakdars but these peasants have no land to till, because their land has been distributed and they get only ¼th of the produce. He has now been rendered a nominal Zamindar. They are now just like those beggers to whom something is given from a granary. This is the prevailing condition of Zamindars and it is because of the law being defective. It is therefore necessary to remove such defects. Hon'ble Revenue Minister should pay his attention to this aspect so that the people who have been affected by this law could be saved from the injustice being done to them.

Sir, the entire state has fallen victim to the ever-increasing dearness these days. It is a well known fact that last year the peasants, were in distress so far as the production is concerned. He had to face numerous hardships and had to purchase all his requirements on very high prices. Now the Govt. has announced that Taccavi loans would be granted but the curse is that the distribution is not being done properly because the agents who have been appointed for this purpose do not work unless they get some bribe. They demand much more than what is given to the peasant as loan. So it is requested that attention should be given to this also Sowing season has begun now and it is time to help the peasants in order to save the production from being affected. The production will be adversely affected if the peasants have no money to invest at this stage.

Next comes the Kahcharai problem which requires immediate solution. We have already drawn the attention of the authorities to this important problem. One of the Minister has ordered not to use 'Cheese' and 'Khoya' in the preparation of sweets because there is shortage of Milk This shortage of Milk has not been caused by using Khoya' in the preparation of sweets etc but there are other reasons A vast area of Kahcharai lands has been brought under cultivation with the result that the cattle has been suffering for want of fodder. Besides, milk shortage is being experienced. In these circumstances my submission is that attention be given to it also otherwise we will have to suffer a great loss in our live-stock. The peasantry depends mostly on the live-stock, and it will have adverse effect on the production of wool, milk, ghee and butter. So my submission is that whatever area the Settlement Deptt., has set apart for the grazing purposes, may not be allowed to cultivate. The areas which have been brought under cultivation may also be preserved for this purpose, so that we may increase our live-stock which will ultimately benefit people.

Previously we used to export thousands of maunds of ghee, but unfortunately we do not get even milk now. The Govt. should pay more attention to this thing because it is the question of life and death for the people.

Mr. Dy. Speaker: Please try to conclude your speech.

***Shri Abdul Gani Trali:** Sir, so far as the Revenue machinery is concerned, numerous draw-backs have crept in this machinery. Corruption is increasing day by day in this Department. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister to this evil and would request him to remove all such defects from this Department. I hope the Hon'ble Minister will pay heed to my request.

***Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan:** You ought to have brought such complaints to my notice.

***Shri Abdul Gani Trali:** Sir, I had once brought these complaints to your notice but nothing had come out of it.

***Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan :** If we failed to do anything, you could bring this case before the Anti-Corruption Commission.

***Mr. Dy. Speaker :** I think you should clarify these points in your speech.

***Shri Abdul Gani Trali :** Sir, the officers who are working in the field are not conversant with the job. The Govt. should have appointed honest and experienced persons on these posts so that such irregularities could be put an end to.

Sir, the Revenue records such as entries and Khatonies have not been kept in a satisfactory condition and these are also being tampered with. The staff is not working with full responsibility. My submission is that the revenue record should be properly preserved.

The second point which I want to raise here is that such persons as do not belong to this State are also being given State Subject Certificates, although there is a specific order in this respect that such persons should not be given State Subject Certificates, as are not actual residents of the State. I apprehend that during the last five or six years a number of such people have been given State Subject Certificates as do not belong to this State. The Govt. should not take any hasty steps in granting such certificates to one and all irrespective of the fact whether they actually belong to this State or not. The Govt. should make proper investigation in such matters as otherwise it will have adverse affect on our agriculture. With these submissions I conclude my speech and request the Govt. to take practical measures for the fulfilment of my demands.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Shri Moh'd Yunis :—

***Shree Moh'd Yunis:** Sir, some Hon'ble members have already expressed their views on the Demand for Grants presented by the Hon'ble Revenue Minister before the House. I would also like to say something in this connection. Sir, you know that the majority of the population of this State is dependent on land. It is evident that the food situation of the State was for better prior to the partition of the country. It is correct that the population is rapidly increasing, but with the increase of population the Zamindars are being provided with fertilizers and other facilities but instead of making our State self sufficient in food, we are facing food-shortage. Before the partition our State was self-sufficient in food and the deficit illaqas were also being supplied food grains from the States own production reserves. But today one cannot understand why their is decrease in our food Production, in spite of the fact that there is no more pressure of jagirdars and zamindars on the peasants. Every sort of facility is available to them. In these circomustances there can be no justification for the decrease in production.

Sir, when we took over the Govt. in the State after the partition, we abolished big landed estates. It was a very brave step. After some time another Act was also passed which is called Land Reforms Act.

It is true that we have taken land from the jagirdars and they cannot possess more area of land that is provided under the Act, but when the protected Tenants Act was passed, certain influential persons took undue advantage and got the lands of those persons who possessed only ten or twelve kanals of land entered into their own names on the pretext that they are protected tenants. In this respect I have personal knowledge that in illaqa Karnah there are many such zamindars who have occupied lands in this way and have become protected Tenants. The Govt. should pay attention to this also.

Under the land Reforms Act, settlement operations were taken in hand in this State and we hoped that all the difficulties faced in connection with the cultivation, mutations or other Revenue records would be removed. I do not like to go into details now. At present I would like to say something about Kahcharai. People are facing great difficulties in this respect. In the bikarmi year 1980-82 when the settlement work was done, due regard was paid to the movement of cattle and the peasants and of similar other things. Khalsa lands, Khacharai lands and the land near the forest were kept apart for these purposes. When the scheme of grow more food was launched here people brought also the lands situated near the Forests called 'Biroon lands' under cultivation, although it was known that the 'Biroon land' was not to be used for cultivation purposes but only for planting trees, but the people cared little about this restriction. At some places KHALSA Land and Kahcharai Land was also brought under cultivation with the result that great loss was done to the forests and caused much difficulty to the zamindars in their movement and they quarreled with each other. The real object of settlement was to remove the difficulties of zamindars, but what happened, that 'Shamilat Land' was also shown in the name of people. Besides this, necessary entries were not made on the spot, with the result that the entries made were wrong. Trali Sahib has also drawn your attention to this fact in his speech. It is true that many such irregularities have been detected at some places. At some places the peasants in order to avoid the payment of land revenue, have shown their 'A' class lands as shady; similarly some persons have shown class 'A' land as class "B" or even "C' A number of complaints were lodged with the Govt. in this respect and the Govt. had given an assurance to appoint a special officer for locking into these complaints and taking appropriate measures. But so far no special officer has been appointed. So I would request the Govt. to pay its attention to these irregularities.

As stated by Trali Sahib just now, the Government should pay attention to far flung areas such as Karnah, Gurez and Poonch. No minister has visited this illaqa excepting the present Revenue Minister and the Leader of the House who have visited that place for the first time. Both of them have seen the dilapidated condition of the Tehsil building of Karnah. It is not only insufficient but also in a dilapidated condition. Kar Sahib has also seen this building.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** You please conclude your speech within two minutes.

***Shri Moh'd Yunis :** My submission is that all the Government buildings wherein the offices of the Revenue Department have been housed are in a dilapidated condition and do not cater to the needs. So I request the Hon'ble Revenue Minister that Tehsil building and Tehsil quarters should be constructed during the current year.

Now I want to say something about the Transport Department. I am unable to discuss in detail the working of this Department for want of time. I will tell you that it is a very big industry in our State. In spite of its heavy investment and capital no balance sheet has been completed so far by this Department. We have also been asking the Government to furnish the accounts of the Department, but the Government has not been able to give any satisfactory reply in this respect so far. No doubt the Government has linked far-flung areas with the city and thus relieved the people from many difficulties. But our illaqa Karnah has been most unfortunate in this respect. I have repeatedly requested on several occasions through questions that at least twenty buses should be plied on the Chokibal to Tangdhar route. In the beginning the Government did nothing but afterwards some old wagons used on Ladakh route were run on this route. All these wagons require repairs. Besides the officials of the transport Department thirty to fourty passengers are carried in these buses which have capacity for only 18 passengers. Similarly they used to carry luggage of passengers from 30 to 40 maunds, and in this way the people were put to trouble. Whenever I noticed such irregularity I directed them not to load so many passengers and luggague but they wouldn't mind. Some time it happened that due to the failure of the bus on the way they would leave the passengers in the jungle.

You are aware of the fact that the people of Chokibal and Kupwarah are facing great difficulty due to the non-availability of transport facilities. They cannot arrange to take their patients to Baramullah or Srinagar for proper treatment due to the non-availability of transport facilities.

The work done by the people of Chokibal and Kupwara during the Tribal raid in the year 1949 and during the recent Pakistanis invasion is praise-worthy. They left their fields and worked as labourers on high mountains. Besides this they were affected by drought. In view of such circumstances they are entitled to get relief. The Government should also arrange some power wagons for them so that the poor people of this illaqa may be relieved of the difficulties, they face in the absence of transport facilities. These people should get some encouragement for the work they have rendered during the raids.

Note: At this stage the time bell rang and the Hon'ble Member concluded his speech.

***Shree Abdul Kabir Wani:** Sir, at present the demands for grants pertaining to the Revenue and Transport Departments are under discussion before the House. It is a well known fact that the agricultural policy of the State has completely failed. It is also known to every one how the standard of living of the people is falling day by day. The peasants are being deprived of their rights by passing harsh laws. When Sadiq Sahib was in the opposition, he himself used to oppose the system of land allotment which the Govt. had adopted since ages, but when he occupied the chair he ignored whatever he used to profess. In this connection some four thousand peasants resorted to hunger strike from 15th August to 20 August. Similarly on 20th December some twenty thousand people demonstrated for getting problems of the people solved viz. to remove the short comings in the Land reforms and to make the allotment permanent, to allot land to the landless people to withdraw the order under which abiana and Land revenue, was increased. The peasants have not been granted proprietary rights. We demand that the allotment of land be made permanent. The Govt. arrested the leader of the Democratic party namely Comrade Ram Piara Saraf, Comrade Krishen Dev Sethi, Comrade Gh. Mohd.Malik and Comrade Abdul Kabir Wani for taking part in these demonstrations.

My submission is that the Govt. is charging double land revenue from the lands of refugees even today. Our demand is that the Land revenue should be fixed at the same rate at which it is realised from other peasants. The peasants cannot cut any tree from the lands of their Land lords. I would submit that this right should also be given to them. They should have the right to cut any tree according to their production. These poor peasants ought to have been provided with the essential commodities on reduced rates. Now the Govt. is charging revenue from the peasants on the rates of income tax. The Govt. should give loans to the peasants and their crops should be got insured so that they may get some relief when some natural calamity befalls them. They should be supplied with seeds on reduced rates. The people who were affected during the Indo-Pak conflict should be exempted from the payment of Abiana and Land revenue. The ejectment proceedings should be stopped and for this purpose hundreds of applications have been submitted to the Govt. by the people of Kashmir valley.

Similarly there are so many short comings in the Transport Deptt. The Govt. had assured that the evil of corruption will be eradicated in this Deptt. and the route permit system will be abolished, but no action has been taken so far in this connection. Even today some influential persons have monopoly on the State Transport. There has been no change at all in this field. Our demand is that the transport should be nationalised in the State. The Govt. should cooperate with the opposition party in eradicating corruption from the Department. The Govt. had set up a committee consisting of the members of the House and had spent thousands of rupees on it, but it has not been able to submit its report before the House. My submission is that this report be laid on the table of the House during the current session.

Only yesterday it was stated in this House that the cultivators and agriculturists of Jammu province are not declared as agriculturists because during the autocratic regime they were considered as outcasts. I feel sorry that even after nineteen years of independance the evil of caste system still exists. We should feel ashamed. Does this sort of socialism suits Congress Regime. In this age, the labour class does not hold any position in the society.

***Shree Randhir Singh:** Sir, the demands for grants pertaining to the Revenne and Transport Ministry are under discussion at present before the House. We passed Big Landed Estates Abolition Act which was in consonance with the Naya Kashmir programme but still some short commings are found. in the system. The Land Commission had come into being before Sadiq Sahib assumed power. This commission has submitted its interim report wherein it has made some recommendations but in my opinion these recommendations have not been implemennted fully well. My learned friend Trali Sahib has thrown sufficient light on the problems faced by the landless people i. e. how they have been involved in litigation. Some three to four years ago under I.B.7 the peasants had to fill up the forms but these were not supplied to them in time. Now they are trying to get these forms, but could not get these from the Distt. Head quarters also. Tehsildars say that the time limit for filling up these forms has expired. Now these poor fellows submit applications to the Revenue Minister on stamped papers worth three to four rupees for granting relaxation and the Revenue Minister usually shows great sympathy with them. My submission is that relaxation be granted in their favour. Besides, allotment Committees have been set up in every tehsil. But no meeting has been called by most of these Committees there so far. My submission is that attention should be paid to it as it is the question of allotment. In my opinion the Revenue Department should set up a flying squad consisting of some honest Govt. officials who will examine as to why the cases of these poor peasants have been kept pending so far. Yo know that the Numberdars grab money from the peasanuts through unfair means and Patwaries also tease them at the time of making entries in the records. My submission is that proper receipt books should be supplied to the Numberdars etc so that they may issue these receipts to the peasants. So my submission is that Patwaries should make entries in the presence of Panchayat members, because their presence will prove advantageous.

Now I would like to say something about Transport Deptt. Here some voices have been heard that the Transport Deptt. should be reorganised. In this connection a committee was set up which had made some recommendations but unfortunately they have not been implemented properly. You know that the big transporters are making huge profits day by day and the poor are becoming still poorer.

The Govt. had decided to abolish the route permit system and it was a very good step, but afterwards the Govt. did not implement this decision By taking this decision our intention was to grant route permits to the drivers just as land was granted to tillers. Moreover, the poor drivers face great difficulty in obtaining finance for the purchase of vehicles. My submission is that the Government should provide facilities to them as far as possible. The Government has invested about one hundred million rupees on Transport Department but its function is very discouraging. The Government should have earned about twenty million rupees by this investment but instead of it, are suffering heavy losses.

Note: The time bell rang and the Hon'ble Member resumed his seat.

***Shri Gh. Jeelani :** Sir, the demands for grants presented by the Hon'ble Revenue Minister in the House today have a direct bearing on our economy. My friend has drawn the attention of the Government towards the drawbacks in the Transport Department. In order to remove these drawbacks from the Transport Department a committee was set up, but its report has not been presented so far. Some of my friends used to say that the route permits are issued to a selected few as a result whereof all these shortcomings have crept in. They wanted to reorganise this system and introduce some reforms in it.

Today we see that the drivers and cleaners are ignored in respect of the grant of route permits. They have no institution of their own to which the Government should finance so that the poor drivers and cleaners could get some relief and over come their difficulties which they have been facing for the last eighteen years but nothing has been done in this connection. The Government should keep in view the drivers and cleaners at the time of issuing route permits. So far as the passenger tax is concerned, it has been observed that the Government suffers a great loss on this account. The Government should take proper steps for the realization of this tax.

The Government has not arranged sheds for the people who have to wait for the buses on the road side. My submission is that the Government should give attention to this question also.

So far as the abolition of Biglanded Estates is concerned, I would say with full confidence that the National Conference Party is proud of tackling this problem in such a way which even the Indian Govt. could not do. Still some defects have remained there. We see that in Kashmir the peasants have work for only five or six months and for the remaining six months they are without work. The Govt. should pay its immediate attention for providing work to the peasants for the period they remain idle otherwise in my opinion nothing will come out by making lip service only. The Govt should do something practical in this connection. I and my other colleagues have been demanding for the last eighteen years that suitable steps be taken in this direction. But practically nothing has been done so far. The praises which may be showered by me or any of my colleague will have no effect unless the people will praise the work of the Govt. We have to see what the people say, whether they are benefited or not otherwise loud slogans or cheers will have no meaning. (applause)

Showering of praises alone cannot do; what counts is the reaction of the people. Before implementing a scheme we should give serious consideration to the point as to what impact it will have on the minds of the people.

So far as the delimitation of tehsils is concerned, all the patwar halqas situated nearby should have also been included in it so that the people could get some facilities. But it is astonishing that the Govt. has set up a Subjudg's Court at Keler which is far away from Shopian and to attend the said court one has to cross many nullahs and streams. During the rainy season many people have lost their lives while crossing these nullahs.

There is another problem of encroachment on Kahcharai area which is very important. In this connection the Govt. should take back the area from such people who have occupied these areas illegally. But it has been observed that the officials of the Revenue Deptt. cut down the trees standing on these areas. These trees are very essential for the cattle during the summer and rainy season as they serve shelter for them. My submission in this connection is that all such kahcharai areas be got vacated.

***Shree Reshi Kumar Koshal:** Sir, almost every Hon'ble member has expressed his views about the Transport Deptt. The Govt. should bring about such a change in this Deptt. as would fulfil the demands of every one. In this connection much criticism has been made. The Transport Committee after much thought had presented its recommendation to the Govt. Almost all the members of this House feel that the Govt. has not fully implemented these recommendations so far. In reply to a question the Hon'ble Minister had stated that 32 recommendations of the committee have been implemented so far. I want that the Hon'ble Minister should name the recommendations which have been implemented uptil now. The report might be with him. The Govt. must beaware of the recommendations made and also of those which have been implmented by them. The Govt. should know that despite implementing. some of the important recommendations made by the Transport Committee big transporters are still emerging. The Govt. on the one hand gives assurance that it wants to abolish Capitalism but practically it does not do so. Has the Govt. implemented the 8th recommendation of the report which is as follows:—

"When the term of 5 years of the operation of a bus on these routes expires it should be allowed to be divulged of their routes and no replacement of these buses by buses of a higher model against an existing permits allowed, provided the public sector has a capacity and resources of these routes as and when required. Replacement may be allowed in respect of the vehicles meeting an accident on these routes provided they are rendered unserviceable thereby."

May I know whether this recommendation has been implemented or not if reply be in the negative, what was the motive for not implementing this recommendation. The Govt. has asked the Committee that a provision be made debaring a person from keeping more than two route permits and the committee has made a recommendation vide 9(c) of its report for this purpose which reads as follows (page 49):—

"Replacement shall be allowed nor new permits issued from now onwards in case of buses and trucks where the permit holder or any member of his family has already got two permits excluding the vehicles to be replaced (whether for buses or trucks) or any route or routes in the State."

But, so far as I know these permits are being issued to those persons also who already possess eight to ten route permits or vehicles inspite of the specific recommendations made by the committee to this effect. Whenever some opinion is given in the House it is considered as given by all the Hon'ble Members. It does not behave the Govt. to ignore such opinion and do something contrary. Whenever we make some criticism. Shri Qasim Sahib feels very annoyed and thus tarnish the personality of Sadiq Sahib. If Sadiq Sahib would have shown interest in implementing these recommendations, it would have enhanced his and his Govts! honour and prestige I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister why these recommendations have not been implemented so far

Besides there is a definite recommendation at item No. 21 of the report for providing facilities to the passengers, and recommendation 22 which provides for facilities to the passengers on Bus stands These two recommendations have been made to remove certain difficulties being faced by the passengers. We feel ashamed when we see the public encountering the difficulties for want of sheds. For example if you go to Pathankot you will come to knows that thousands of tourists coming here had to face difficulty in the absence of bus sheds, urinals, latrine etc. Though these are minor things but they create very bad impression in the minds of tourists. Similarly the bus stand at Jammu has no proper arrangement for the facilities of the tourists. The same condition prevails at Kud and Batote. The Govt. should give due attention to these things. Tariq Sahib has stated yesterday that he is trying to attract a very large number of tourists to Kashmir this year. My submission is that it should be kept in view that the tourists do not return to their native places with any bad impression. We wish that they should carry happy memories with them. The Hon'ble Minister should give an assurance that he will implement these recommendations. We have worked hard in making these recommendations. I was also a member of this Committee and Mr. Duloo was its Chairman who is an efficient person. Besides, the Excise Commissioner and Nabji Sahib were also its members. They all have put hard labour in compiling these recommendations. The Passenger Tax has become a sort of burden on the public. My submission in this behalf is that the Govt. instead of realising this tax from these existing routes, levies this tax on other routes also. The people dislike this practice. The misappropriation being made in the collection of this tax has also come to our notice and we are against these corrupt practices. My friend Shree Shams-Ud-Din has also stated in his speech about the Transport Department. He has said that this Deptt. has always been running on loss and has never shown any profit The Govt. should take this fact into consideration and set up a Corporation in this connection, in order to have control over these irregularities.

I would like to draw the attention of the Govt. towards the Jammu & Kashmir Motor Corporation with which an order was placed in the month of May 1965 for the purchase of willy"s Jeeps. An advance payment was also made for this purpose. Afterwards the Govt. also made a supplementary payment to them for the increase in prices. May I know what were the reasons for making advance payment and also the supplementary payment, after raising the prices of the items ordered for. Why the Corporation did not supply the jeeps within the time. You know that these things create hatred in the minds of the people against the Govt. The Govt. should try to remove all such irregularities and give no chance of complaint to the people.

Sir, I would not like to go into details for want of time. Now I will say something about Revenue Department. In this connection I would draw the attention of the Govt. towards certain things in Tehsil Reasi. The Govt is collecting land revenue from the people three times than what is being realised from other zamindars occupying custodian land in Tehsil Reasi. It is quite a strange thing especially when in other Tehsils such huge amounts are not being charged as land

Revenue. On several occasions I requested the Hon'ble Minister in this connection that this land revenue be reduced so that the grievances of the people may be redressed, but so far no attention has been given to it. The Govt. had announced that due to the Pakistani attack most of the people of this State had been effected by drought and famine, and no land revenue would be realised from them. The Govt. is aware of the fact that the infiltrators entered into Tehsil Reasi and the people faced great hardships during the Indo-Pak conflict of 1965. In spite of all this the Govt. paid no attention to this Tehsil and the land revenue was collected from the people there. The Govt. should have fulfilled the assurance it had made.

The Govt. had announced that Taccavi loans would be granted to the people and the Govt. had earmarked a specific amount for this purpose. When the Govt. makes certain promises a small number of persons, say a hundred or so are actually benefitted and the rest are ignored although they deserve such help. By doing so, the Govt. is deceiving the people. In future the Govt. should pay due attention in this respect. Besides, the Govt. has set up another Tehsil namely Tehsil Mehore near Tehsil Reasi. The Govt. have excluded some patwar Halqas from Teh. Reasi and have included these with the new Tehsil though these Patwar Halqas (Jeth, Kanthi etc.) are situated in the vicinity of Teh. Reasi. As a result of this reorganization of Tehsil Reasi, the people of this illaqa are facing great difficulties. I humbly request the Govt. that these patwar halqas should again be included in Teh. Reasi.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Try to conclude your speech.

***Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal:** Please give me two minutes more. Now I shall say something about the resettlement of the refugees who are still unsettled. Sir, the allotment of houses and the land made in favour of refugees has been made temporarily. My submission is that this should be made on permanant basis. The Central Govt. has assured to give an amount of Rs. 3500/- to each refugees in the shape of relief. Our Govt. has granted Rs. 2400 to those refugees who were allotted four acres of land as well as to those, who were allotted only one acre of land.

This is an injustice to them who got only one acre of land. My submission is that the Govt. should pay attention to this complaint also.

***Shree Abdul Gani Mir:** Sir, my submission is that for want of limited time at our disposal the members participating in the debate should be asked to finish their speech within a short time.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Your party has decided that the members wishing to speak should finish their speech within ten minutes each. If all the members will follow this line, then other members can also get time to express their views.

Bhagat Chaju Ram: Sir, several of my learned friends have expressed their views All of them have admitted the fact that grants presented here today have a direct bearing on the rural areas, about which Gandhi Ji used to say that if anybody desired to see the Indian Socity he should go and see it in the villages (Cheers)
If we are sitting here today it is only because these people have choosen us, 85% population of our State belongs to rural areas and I think that the time demands that more attention should be paid to the betterment of these people.

It is a matter of pleasure that after the attainment of independence, the Congress Party also decided to give first preference to the development of the villages. In the Jammu and Kashmir State, the Govt. should improve the lot of these people, because the development of India lies in the development of these villages. In my opinion the Govt. does not pay any attention to the development of these rural areas as the inheritants of these illaqas are dependant on their lands only. After having given full consideration to this matter, I have come to the conclusion that at present the struggle is going on between the haves and' 'have nots'. Both of these classes have different problems. Every where such people are coming forward who fall in the catagory of 'haves' and those who fall in the category of 'have nots' are being supressed It is laid down in the Congress tenets that a person can be called a true congress worker if he works in the villages and tries to improve the conditions of the people there. I feel that Sadiq Sahib has great sympathy with these people but I cannot understand why no speedy action is being taken to ameliorate their lot. In my opinion the main thing responsible for this is the defective working of the administration. Every body knows that no machine will function smoothly unless all its parts function properly and if any part of the machinery fails to work the whole machine will stop working. In spite of being a wellwisher of these peasants, the Govt. of Sadiq Sahib has ejected the peasants from these lands Despite the fact that the cultivators produce authantic receipts, the concerned officer makes ejectments. This thing pains me very much and I think the Govt. should see why these ejectments are being made.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : You please put your suggestions before the House immediately, because the time at our disposal is very short.

***Bhagat Chhaju Ram:** Will I leave this matter here and request the Hon'ble Revenue Minister to pay attention to this. I had also met him with a deputation, but the people think that such matters should be raised in the Assembly, and they are right in thinking so.

***Shree Prem Nath Dogra** ; This means that the people have faith in it whereas you have no faith at all (Laughter)

***Bhagat Chhaju Ram**: I only express the views of the people and it is my duty. My submission is that the problem of landless people is an old problem and requires to be solved immediately. We have got enough land in villages and also near border areas. The allotment made previously has not been done properly and my submission is that the allotment should not be made by a chance decision i. e. by drawing lots but where ever the land is available it should be alloted to the people belonging to the same area on application

Secondly, there is a Problem of 'Abadi Deh' land. The people of the villages have very small pieces of land for their residential use because the number of their family members have increased now and they intend to expand their accomodation. The D. C. has got the powers to acquire land and distribute the same among the needy persons but so far nothing has been done on this account. I think the persons belonging to 'haves' category are incharge of this work and do not care to see the condition of 'have nots'. Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Revenue Minister to pay attention to this problem also.

Regarding Nazool land, my submission is that some people have occupied these lands illeagally. Such lands should also be allotted to the people who have no place to live in. The allottee shonld be alloteed all the vacant land so that the production may be increased. After fixing a limit in the Adhok and Khachari Lands, the rest of area should be distributed among the landless people.

There are some revenue cases pending in certain courts for the last three years. My submission in this behalf is that all such cases should be dealt with the Revenue Minister himself. The land owners who do not cultivate their lands themselves should be deprived of their land. The trees near the borders be allowed to be cut, and when any one desires to sell his land, he should sell the same to those persons only who work on the land themselves. At the time of selling his land one should not show the selling price too high. This practice of showing the selling price of land too high in the documents should be avoided, so that the other peasants could claim the right of prior purchase later on.

***Aga Syed Ali Safvi**: Sir, the demands under discussion before the House today have a direct bearing on the peasantary who form 80% of the population of the State. Everybody might be knowing that we had promised the peasant under X "Naya Kashmir" programme. Which is a historical manifesto, that we would take him towards the welfare State and in this House we have been renewing this promise, We claim that we are making headway in making our State a welfare State. It is the peasant whom God has entrusted with the job of producing food-grains for the people. This means if the cultivator stops to grow food-grains, what shall we eat and can we survive? It is therefore, our duty to see how to fulfil all the promises we have made to the peasants.

We have to see whether the peasant has sufficient accomodation to live in an sufficient cloths to wear and whether he possess enough food to keep himself alive. We have to test the working of the Govt. according to this standard. The Govt. might be knowing that during the recent Pakistan raid the poor peasant was the only victim who suffered more than anybody else. The poor fellow has been deprived of shelter as his dwelling house was burnt down and his harvest destroyed during the raids. Now we have to see what step the present Govt. has taken to restore his position. May I know whether the Revenue Minister has personally visited Chadoora, Badgam and Beerwah and Akhnoor, Poonch and Rajouri. We cannot say that the responsibility for all this destruction lies with Pakistan who invaded our State.

***Shri Mohd Ayub Khan :** May I know what Hon'ble member is discussing.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** You please confine your speech to the demands under discussion today and conclude your speech within two minutes.

***Aga Syed Ali Safvi :** The peasant also suffered due to the negligence of the Govt. The protection which was given to the peasantary by the previous Government is no more available to them. My submission to the Govt. is that the difficulties of the peasants should be removed. They have lost their cattle during the last conflict. They should be provided with bulls for ploughing and seeds should also be provided to them at a proper time. The amount of loan of Rs150/- granted to them is very meagre. May I know what benefit they can derive out of it. The Govt. should paydue attention to such uprotted persons.

***Shree Ram Chand Khajuria:** Sir, I have been demanding for the last several years through cut motions and resolutions that Niabat Billawer should be given the status of a fullfledged tehsil. When the Hon'ble Revenue Minister accompanied by Shree Trilochan Dutt visited Bilawar during the month of December last, he announced that Niabat Billawar would be upgraded to that of a fullfledged Tehsil. I once reminded the Govt. that the Niabat be given the status of a fullfledged tehsil,

***Shree Moh'd Ayub Khan:** Sir, first of all I would like to reply the quetion raised by Mr. Khajuria. We have agreed in principle to implement his demand, but he will have to wait till we work out the details in this coonnection (Applause).

Sir, I am very much thankful to all those members who have expressed their ideas with regard to the important matters pertaining to the demands presented by me in this

House today. the Hon'ble members have made a constructive and frank Criticism today. Such an occasion comes only after a year when we are in a position to assess as to what extent we have made progress during the preceding year. Todays' deliberations have also made me understand the views of the Hon'ble Members. We do not claim to have been able to solve all the problems, but it has always been our effort to solve every problem and go ahead on the path to progress. But my submission is that the Hon'ble Members should cooly form an opinion about me. It is therefore the first time after 1947 that such horrible circumstances arose during the last year, which affected our agricultural policy. The Govt. should be given some concession for what took place last year. In spite of this we are trying to proceed on and develop our country. In this connection we have facts and figures with us. I will reply to all these points which have been raised about the Rev. Department. Most of the Hon'ble Members have drawn our attention to some important problems. They have also expressed their ideas about the Agricultural policy. All of the Hon'ble Members of this August House are fully aware about our intentions in regard to land policy. In the year 1947 a complete change was brought in our agricultural policy. You know that this Agricultural policy has a direct link with our economic policy because our economy depends entirely upon Agrculture. To put it differently Agriculture is the back bone of our economies, so we cannot ignore it. We desire to bring a revolution in our economy and establish a true democratic set up. We want to give a fillip to our agriculture production.

My entire attention is towards that part of population which lies in rural areas, and my every step will be taken. for the development of this part of the population. In my opinion if any sort of negligence is shown towards this portion of population, we will face enormous difficultes on every step and we cannot achieve our purpose. In order to achieve this object we decided in 1947 to introduce the agricultural reforms. As stated by some Hon'ble Members it was a revolutionary step Nobody can deny this fact. It was our intention to put an end to the present expolitation and at the same time to induce the peasants to increase produce. It was also our desire that the peasents should get incentive to increase their production and with this object in view we have introduced our agricultural policy. But after fourteen years of experience it was felt that while implementing this policy, a periodical check up should also be made in order to examine the progress being made in field. Unfortunately the people were not educated while implementing these agricultural reforms which was very necessary. Besides, it is also a fact that introduction of these reforms displeased a most powerful section of the people who tried their best to tarpedo these reforms. Secondly, some drawbacks crept in the machinary set up for implementing these reforms. I have already referred to these drawbacks and it has to be seen as to when these drawbacks crept in I say with full confidence that we are trying our best to remove these drawbacks. One thing which must be kept in view that after

1947 a great expansion was made in our socio economic programme with the result the Revnenue Deptt. had also to work more and more. The wazir Wazarat and Revenue Officer who are now being called D.C. and A.C. respectively had attend to many more things besides implementing these reforms which have their own social significance. All the Hon'ble Members are fully aware of the fact that now the distribution of food grains and relief work is also being done by the Revenue Department. Besides, similar other works also fall under Revenue Department and all this work has increased to such an extent that sometimes we feel that we should attend to our Legitimate work of the Revenue Department. All these things have caused distraction and given rise to some short which comings I admit. There are also some defects in the records to which proper attention has not been given, but at the same time I may point out that such flaws are found every where. If at some places there exist some defects or flaws these are rectified by some officers appointed for the pourpose. In my opinion I am also responsible for these flaws. If any officer works honestly that goes to my credit. In this respect I would like to state that the Revenue Deptt. has not been provided with an exprienced staff. Previously there was not person of any standard. and if at all there was any, he was not acting strictly according to that standard. For instance when any Tehsildar or Naib-Tehildar was appointed he had to appear in the Departmental Examination, and by doing so he would get acquainted with the matters pertaining to land and revenue. I do not mean that there are no trained persons. I am refering to those persons who have not passed these examinations. Secondly, there was no proper decentralization. Previously, the officers had to see the Minister every now and then. There were the flaws which had to be removd. We have removed some of these flaws and try to remove remaining one.

Sir, we have set up a Land Commission to assess the Short comings in our Land policy and so far we have received two interim reports in this connection from the said Commission. I admit that the Land Commission could not complete its work either due to the pre-vailing circumstances or due to some other reason. We will be able to throw more light on the entire policy only after we receive the final report.

***Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal:** On a point of information, sir, is it not a fact that the Deptt. had issued a questionarie in this respect which was in itself an answer to the questionirae issued by the Commission with the result there was delay in the working of the Commission.

***Shri Mohd Ayub Khan:** I do not say that the work was delayed only because the reply from the Revenue Deptt. was received late but there were other causes of the delay.

***Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal:** Whether it is a fact that the answer reached late from the Revenue Deptt. ?

***Shree Moh'd Ayub Khan :** If you say that the delay was caused due to the negligence of the Revenue Dett. only that is a separate thing. If the credit for the good work done by the Land Commission in the beginning goes to me I hold myself responsible for the negligence shown subsequently. I know that the report of the Land Commission should have been completed much early and it should have not taken any further time to complete it. I have already stated that our ultimate aim is that the problems of any peasant who has got any connection with the land, should be re-assesed. If any flaws are found in the records, we have decentralised the powers at every level for removing these flaws. The Asstt. Commissioner has been delegated with the powers of the collector and all this has been done to make all the work more effective. He can take action against any Patwari and Girdawar and can transfer them also. The Asstt. Commissioner will entirely be responsible for the Revenue records. Secondly preference for promotion will be given only to these officers who shall pass the Departmental examination. Besidies Counting as one of the fre-reqiusites, efficiency integrity will aslo be taken into consideration at the time of promotion. All these steps are being taken to ensure efficiency and to do away with the old system of exemption. You will find no instance in the last two years where any officer has been granted exemption from passing the Departmental examination. If these records are entrusted to inefficient and illitrate officers more flaws will remain there. This is Why we have adopted this procedure. We are considering to reorganize the Revenue Schools located at Srinagar and Jammu, and are going to make arrangements for starting refresher courses there, so that our officers may acquainst themselves with day to day knowledge. Besides the work of the Revenue Deptt. has increased to a very large extent and during emergency this Deptt. has to tackle a number of problems Our intention is to create Buffer stock officers so that they may prove helpful to us in case of emergency or an occasions when somebody proceeds on leave. At present about thirty emloyees are attending to the emergency work and some are engaged in relief and rehabilitation work. As a result of this emergency the original work of records and hearing of cases is adversely effected But if we act according to our proposed programme then the work will go on smoothly. Similarly the Central zonal Council has accepted to set up a Revenue Training School where the employees of the Revenue Deptt. will get training. This school would be set up at Jaipore.

Another defficulty is that our rules and regulations are in Englih and the Patwaries and Girdawars do not understand them with the result that its very object is defends. Now it has been decided that these Rules will be translated into Urdu so that there may be no further difficulty.

It has also been mentioned here that many cases have not been decided so far. I have no time to give you detailed facts and figures in this connection, but I can say this much that during the last two years there has been decrease in these cases to a great extent. It has also been decided that the cases pending before the D. C's can be heard by the District and Session Judges, in order to lighten the work of D. C.'s to some extent.

Note : At this stage the Hon'ble Speaker resumed the Chair i. e. at 12.30 Hrs.

Likewise the cases which were before the Deputy Commissioners were sent to the Assistant Commissioners for disposal. Similarly we have also taken suitable steps regarding the disposal of Revenue Judicial cases. With this object in view we have appointed an Additional Financial Commissioner to assist the Financial Commissioner who will exclusively attend to the work of hearing appeals.

We have also formulated a Land Tenure policy in order to protect the rights of our peasants and check any sort of interference in their right, and also to put an end to the irregularities and corruption. More ever, we have got this Act amended so that the peasants who possess small pieces of land can acquire more land for the purpose of increasing of production. We had asked them to submit their applications within one year, but unfortunately some people took undue advantage of it. Anyhow I assure the House that entire machinary of the Revenue Department would be informed about it and where ever any flaws are found, they will be removed. (applause)

We have resolved to develop the lot of the peasants and accordingly we are passing legislation for their betterment, but everything is done according to a seat priuciple.

We have received a report of the Land Commission which says that the peasants who possess small areas of land be granted proprietary righrs on the Khalsa Land. We have accepted this recommendation. Sir, as I have very little time at my disposal, I would make my submissions briefly. One of the Hon'ble members has stated something about Khacharai. I have already said something in this connection last year. We have got 15471 Kanals of Land vacated by unauthorised occupants. Besides, some people have converted Khacharai land into orchards and some people have constructed houses on them. This matter is under considration as to how evict them from such unlawful possession. We are determined to keep this land for grazing purposes and the unauthorised occupants would be ejected from these areas. No favour would be done to any such person because it is a matter of public interest. We have also to consider about those areas which have been converted into orchards. In this case no interference or encroachment would be tolerated.

I want to throw light on one more point for your information. It has been decided that no person should possess more than 182 Kanals of Land and today different tactics are being made to defeate this policy. This unit should have been maintained at all costs. I would reqeust the members of the Land Commission to give special consideration towards this matter. We are also actively considering it. Similarly the condition of protected tanents and other tanents should be improved, and the tenure should be given a comprehensive shape. Accordingly consolidation of holidings Department has been established which has started its work in the Sonawari Block. In Sonawrri Block we had to fact many difficulties Whereever we found any shortcomings we removed them and we found that this scheme proved successful. Now we want to introduce this scheme in Jammu Province also.

Previously it was complained as to what would happen to the land that has been occupied by the displaced persons or refugees (whom we should no more call displaced persons because they are all setteled now). We settled these persons on these lands on quasi permanent basis. So I think there is no such problem before us now, Mr. Reshi Kumar Koshal and Master Beli Ram have moved cutmotions in which they have made a mention of refugees. In this connection I do not boast nor do I demand any credit from you. I simply want to say that we have tried to solve this problem honestly. We have been talking this problem for the last 18 years. There were many disputes relating to the possession of land, allotment of quarters and so on. We looked into all these difficulties and tried to remove them. We considered all these problems thoroughly and found that time limit should be fixed for taking each problem separately. For instance if there was a problem of improving farms we took it into consideration as to how long it would take to settle. We hope to solve this problem by next year. We have removed a number of flaws in the records and we have appointed some staff to collect the facts and figures for setting right the land records. We have succeeded in this respect. There were 1400 forms which have been corrected. About two thousand forms pertaining to various lands have also been completed. The cases of the persons (who have been allotted quarters at Bakshi Nagar), for grant of proprietory right to them are also helps us. In these cases there is a great difficulty as to what extent the interest would be realized from them and whether the said interest should go to the State or the Central Government. When all these matters would be settled these quarters would be permanently given to these people after realizing the interest. These were the points which I had to submit about the Revenue Deptt.

One more point has struck my mind i. e. some Hon'ble members have stated that the peasants should be given printed receipts while collecting land revenue. Last year we could not implement this method but we have issued printed receipts at certain places. If any mistake is found in these receipts that would also be removed.

***Aga Syeed Ali Safvi :** What facilities have been provided to the peasants who reside in the affected areas ?

***Shree Moh'd Ayub Khan :** For the time being we have decided to postpone the collection of land revenue in such areas of Poonch, Rajouri and Tehsil Reasi were the infiltrators who active similarly where more than fifty percent loss has been suffered by the people due to Pakistani agression or drought, the realization of revenue will also be postponed there. The villages situated within five miles from the border were also destroyed. Hiranagar, Samba, and Jammu etc. are included in such areas and realization of land revenue of these areas has also been postponed. Besides we have also decided to grant Taccavi loans to such affected people. We have started to give them relief also, We allocated a large sum for this purpose. We hope that there would be no complaint in this connection. We have decided to open ration centres at subsidized rates on a very large scale. We have tried to provide some sort of relief espacially to these peasants who have suffered during the Pakistani invasion.

Regarding Transport Industry my submission is that this Industry plays a significant role in the economic development of our State. Lacs of people of this State make their living on this industry. This industry is all the more important, for we have no railway line here. So far the railway line has been laid upto Gobindar. Until this line is extended to our State, road transport, industry will continue to occupy a predominent position in the State. Keeping its importont role in view, we had set up a Committee for this purpose. This Committee has submitted some recommendation and I feel pleasure that Shree Kushal Ji is a member of this Committee. He has stated that the Govt. has not implemented these recommendations. My submission in this connection is that there were fifty one recommendations in all and out of these twenty seven have been implemented. Six are under consideration and now there are only sixteen which we have not taken up so far. These would be taken up only when the Central Motor Vehicle Act would be extended in our State also. We are requesting them to apply this Act to our State as soon as possible, so that we also be benefitted by this said Act.

It has all along been our endevour to nationalise the Transport Industry under a gradual process. And those buses which play between Jammu and Srinagar or Pathankote and Srinagar should also be nationalised gradualy. Our intention is to lesson the pressure on the private sector. We have formulated a policy under which replacement will be done gradually and a time will come soon when the entire Transport Industry will be nationalised. By this policy we have baen able to raise the revenue of the Transport Department to Rs. 3 Crores (Cheers). We intend to issue route permits only to those persons who are directly concerned with the Transport business and each person should have not more than one or two such permits. These permits should be given to Transport Co-operatives, Drivers, Cleaners and to such other persons who may be dealing with this industry. It is our policy to help these people in making themselve prosperous. We have set up advisory committee at State level and Regional level in order to get the benefit of their valuable suggestions. In view of this difficulty many changes have been brought in the Kashmir wing of the Transport Department and the workshop.

***Mr. Speaker** : Now there is one minute only, you please conclude your speech.

***Shree Moh'd Ayub Khan** : I had to say on many points which I cannot do for want of time, However, I hope that the House would pass there demands for grants. (Cheers).

***Mr. Speaker** : Those Hon'ble Members who want to press their cut-motions may stand up on their seats.

***Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal** : I would like to press my cut-motions, No. 1 & 3.

***Mr. Speaker** : Should I take that excepting cut motions No. 1 & 3. of Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal, the rest of the cut-motions have been withdrawn ?

(Voices :-Yes, Sir,)

Note : The motions were adopted

Mr. Speaker : Addressing to (Shree Reshi Kumar Koshal) Should I put both of your cut-motions to vote before the House.

***Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal** : Yes, Sir,

***Mr. Speaker** : Those Hon'ble members who are in favour of pressing these two cut-motions, of Shree Reshi Kumar Koushal, may say 'Yes'.

(Note : The motion was rejected by a majority of votes)

Mr. Speaker : (Addressing to Shree Moh'd Ayub Khan) Have you any objection if I move all of your demands for grants together before the House ?

***Shree Moh'd Ayub Khan** : No Sir,

***Mr. Speaker** : Now the question is that a sum not exceeding the funds which are shown under demand No. 1, 3, 19 and 29 in the list of business be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967.

(Note : The motion was adopted and the demand for grants passed.).

The amounts for demands for grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below :—

DEMAND NO. 1

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,40,000 be granted to the Govt. to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 9-Land Revenue."

DEMAND NO. 3

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,45,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 11-Taxes on vehicles."

DEMAND NO. 19

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,73,35,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 57-Road and Water Transport Schemes."

DEMAND NO. 29

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 23,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 114-Capital outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes."

Mr. Speaker: With this our today's business is over and will meet again on Tuesday, the 22nd of the March, 1966 at 9 A. M.

Note: The House then adjourned at 1.00 p m. till 9 A. M. of 22nd March, 1966.

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ELEVENTH SESSION

March-April 1966

Tuesday, the 22nd of March, 1966

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORTS

ELEVENTH SESSION

March-April-1966

Tuesday, the 22nd March, 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9 a. m.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble G. M. Rajpori) in the Chair.

PART I

Starred Questions and their oral answers.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUNDS

*1-m. (Q. D. No. 5). MR. ABDUL GANI MIR : Will the Hon'ble Forest Minister please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that construction of bunds under Nalla Training Scheme in Soil Conservation Division Pohru has been done without any crate work, especially at Batagund in Nalla Mawaly Talri Range ;

(b) if it is also a fact that most of the bunds constructed without crate work have been washed away by minor floods, especially at Batagund Talri - Range, resulting in waste of public funds ; and

(c) if reply to parts (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, the action taken against the staff for taking up the work without assessment of technical feasibility ?

The Forest Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) The bund at Batagund in Mawar Nalla during 1961-62 was laid without crates as no crate wire was available at that time.

(b) Some of the bunds did get washed away during April, and May 1965 due to heavy floods of previous years.

(c) The bund was designed to prevent damage from Minor floods at the specific place. It would require huge funds and a series of bunds for protection against major floods. The bunds in question were not washed away because of any technical lapses. Therefore, any action against the staff is not warranted please.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR :—Sir, whether it is fact that the bund was constructed without crate in 1961-62 and whether or not the crate was provided by the soil Conservation Department while constructing bund at other place ?

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR :—Sir, the crate might have been provided there by the soil Conservation Department. But so far as the question of the Hon'ble Member is concerned, the crate was not available at Langate at that time.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR :—Sir, is it not a fact that in the absence of Crate, the bund was washed away by minor flood due to which a loss of ten or twenty thousands has been suffered ?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR :—Sir, the Crate contains stone work. Since the stones have not been washed away by the flood, the Government, therefore, has suffered a minor loss on this account.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MIR :—Sir, I would like to know whether the bund has been washed away by the minor floods and that the stones so laid have been swept away to a distance of two to three miles ?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR :—Sir, stones are lying there, so a minor loss has been sustained.

ALLOPATHIC DISPENSARIES

*2-m. (Q. D. No. 31). **Shri Lassa Wani :** Will the Government please state whether in view of the persistent demand of the public the Government will convert the following Ayurvedic dispensaries functioning in the Doda Constituency into the Allopathic dispensaries ;

(a) the Ghat Dispensary ;
(b) the Gundnab dispensary ;
(c) The Mahala dispensary ;
(d) the Kashi Garh dispensary ?

(The Health Minister) (Peer Gias-ud-Din)

(a) No sir, because the following five Public Health Centres/Allopathic Dispensaries already cater to the needs of the people of these places :—

1) Primary Health Centre, Doda 2½ miles from Ayurvedic Dispensary Ghat.

2) Primary Health Centre, Doda 14 miles from Ayurvedic Dispensary Gandnab.

3) Allopathic Dispensary Thathri 14 miles from Ayd. Dispensary Gundnab.

4) Allopathic Dispensary, Thathri 10 miles from Ayd. Dispensary Mahala.

5) Primary Health Centre, Doda 7 miles from Unani Dispensary Kashi Garh.

SHRI LASSA WANI:— Sir, if it is not a fact that no bridge exists to connect Mahala which is situated on one bank of the river with Thathri situated on the other bank. I would like to know what is the use opening dispensary at thathri ?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN :— Sir, dispensaries have been set up at both the sides of the river. So far as the Health Centres are concerned, the policy of the Government is to open more such Centres. As regards medical facilities, the Government wants that sub-centres be attached to the Primary Health Centres so that these can cater to the needs of the residents of the far off places. The Government cannot implement the expansion programme because of the shortage of technical persons.

SHRI LASSA WANI :— Sir, I would like to know the reason as to why the Badherwah is given preference over Doda ?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN :— Sir, as regards Doda, I have just now made it clear that the Government cannot implement the expansion programme for want of technical personal As to the facilities, the effort of the Govt. is that more and more Health Centres be opened. As concerning Sub Health Centres, the same will provide medical facilities to the people living and around the villages. Moreover, wherever the shortage of staff is felt, the Govt. is trying to make it good.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA :— Sir, do the Government realise that the dispensaries are set up in a haphazard manner i. e. at some places the dispensaries are opened at very close distance and at certain places at very long distance ? Will the Government pay attention towards it ?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN :— Sir, so far as setting up of Health Centres and Allopathic dispensaries are concerned, the same are opened under a phased programme. These dispensaries are set up keeping in view the Population and backwardness of that place as it is our primary duty to pay attention to backward areas.

POSTING OF A DOCTOR IN GUNDOO HOSPITAL

*3-m. (Q. D. No. 58). SHREE MOH'D ANWAR :—Will the Hon'ble Health Minister please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that no qualified doctor has been posted in Gundoo Hospital (Illaqa Bhalesa) for the last two years;

(b) if it is also a fact that a population of thirty thousands of Bhalesa has to face many hardships in absence of a doctor there;

(c) if it is also a fact that many lives are lost for non-availability of timely treatment;

(d) if the Government intend to post a qualified doctor in the Hospital of Gundoo immediately?

The Health Minister (Peer Gias-ud-Din)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) No such report has been received. However, this will be looked into.

(d) Yes, as aoon as possible.

Shri Abdul Rehman Butt :— Sir, I would like to know the reasons why a qualified Doctor is not provided for a place which has a population of three thousand, although the qualified doctors become available to the Government?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN :— Sir, I assure the Hon'ble Member that a qualified doctor will be posted there during this very year.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA :— Sir, I would like to know if a doctor has been relieved from a certain place on account of the retirement having become due to him, why a qualified doctor is not posted there immediately.

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN :—Sir, it is no doubt true that the doctor has been relieved from there on account of the fact that he had attained superanuation age but the Government could not post a doctor there because of the paucity of doctors. I would however, look into it and a qualified doctor will be posted there as soon as they become available.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA :— Sir, the doctors are available with the Government even at present. If a doctor has been removed from there, why another has not been posted there immediately?

MR. SPEAKER :— The Hon'ble Minister has stated that the doctor has been relieved to fulfill an important obligation and a doctor will be posted there soon after these become available.

SHRI SHAMUS-UD-DIN :- Sir, when a doctor is transferred from a place the population which runs to thousands, why another doctor in his place is not posted immediately ?

The people there die for want of timely medical aid. I would ask Sadiq Sahib why a doctor is not posted there when the population of the said illaqa is five thousand ? This is strange, Sir, I would request the Hon'ble Speaker to give special attention to this question. I insist on this question. When the doctors are provided to the remotest corners of the State, what are the reasons for not deputing a doctor to a certain place ?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ :- Sir, the Hon'ble Member is fully aware that we have paucity of doctors to a great extent. We are short of some hundreds of doctors at present despite the fact that doctors become available to us. You are also aware that shortage of doctors to some extent is also felt in the hospitals of Jammu and Srinagar. There is no gainsaying the fact that compounders are performing the duties of doctors at some dispensaries. As soon as doctors become available, they will be posted at necessary places without any delay. No doubt the Government has transferred a doctor from a certain place to fulfill an important obligation. The Hon'ble Minister has assured the Hon'ble Members that attention will be devoted to the said dispensary and a qualified doctor posted there in the near future.

SHREE GHULAM HASSAN KHAN :- Sir, I would like to know whether the Government in view of such paucity of doctors will consider the case of granting extension to the retired doctors?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN :- Sir, you are aware that the retired doctors are recalled by the Government whenever it is felt necessary. They, however, retire under rules. After retirement they are re-employed only upto the age of fifty eight years.

SHRI GHULAM HASSAN KHAN:- Sir, I would like to know whether an assurance was held out in the year 1947 that the paucity of doctors will be made good? when will it be met?

SHRI GIAS-UD-DIN :- Sir, the respected friend is fully aware that in 1947 the total number of doctors was 182 but since then considerable increase has been made. We have 531 doctors at present. Let the Hon'ble Member take his own constituency and judge to what extent the Medical facilities have been provided there as compared to the year 1947.

REG. THE OUT-BREAK OF FIRE IN THE OLD SECRETARIAT JAMMU

*4-m. (Q. D. No. 280). SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA :- Will the Government please state:—

(a) the hour at which the fire broke out in the old Secretariat(Mubarik Mandi) on the morning of 17th January, 1966;

(b) the hour at which the fire brigade reached the spot;

(c) the names of the offices which were gutted down as a result of the out-break of this fire;

(d) the estimated damage caused by this fire;

(e) the causes of this out-break of fire as also the time within which it was brought under control; and

(f) whether the accounts of any office from amongst the offices which were gutted down by the fire were either being audited on the day of out break of fire or were likely to be audited soon thereafter.

(The Home Minister Shri D. P. Dhar)

a) at about 0500 hours.

b) At 0530 hours when the Fire Brigade Office was informed on phone.

c) The following offices were gutted: –
i) Divisional Commissioner Jammu.
ii) Registrar Co-operative Societies.
iii) Joint Registrar Co-operative Societies.
iv) Assistant Registrar Co-operative Societies.
v) Social Welfare.
vi) Custodian General.
vii) Employment Exchange.
viii) Weights and Measures Department office.

d) The loss to the building is assessed at Rs. 4 lacs and loss to the furniture etc. is yet being assessed.

e) The cause of outbreak of fire cannot be given at this stage because the matter is still under investigation.

f) None of the offices except that of the Registrar Co-operative Societies was being audited.

Pt Prem Nath Dogra:—Sir, if it is a fact that water was not available to the Fire Brigade to fight the fire which broke out in the old Secretariat building ?

Shri G. M. Sadiq:—Sir the Hon'ble Member is fully aware that the shortage of water is, otherwise, felt in Jammu. It is no doubt true that sufficient water was not available for the fire Brigade at that time.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik: -Sir, is it not a fact that it was holiday on the day when fire broke out there?

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar:—Sir, the holiday was observed a day before this fire broke out.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta:—Sir, it has been stated that there is a great shortage of water in the city. The Government should make proper arrangement of water in view of the large population of the city especially when fire incidents are occuring every now and then.

Shri Ghulam Mohd Sadiq:- Sir, the shortage of water has been felt this year due to drought Even the whole of Northern India experienced shortage of water this year. The Office of the Divisional Commissioner remained open upto 4.30 P. M. on the day the office caught fire.

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra:..Sir, it has been stated that investigation is in progress. why investigation could not be completed although a period of two months has elapsed? May I know what conclusion the Government has arrived at?

Shri G. M. Sadiq:—Sir, the investigation being conducted has revealed that no mischief is involved in the incident as all the doors and windows of this building were found bolted from inside. Moreover, the said building had been constructed in such a way that no one could enter into it from outside. The investigation is, however, in progress and it is possible that some clue may be found,

FIRE INCIDENTS AND RELIEF

* 5-m (Q. D. No. 82)—PIR GHULAM JEELANI
(-do 100)—SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN
(-do- 313)—SHRI R. K. KOUSHAL
(-do- 409)—SHRI GH. MOHD JALIB
(-do- 479)—MIR BADSHAH
(-do- 501)—SHRI A. M. BANDEY
(-do- 552)—TH. ROUNAQ SINGH
(-do- 612)—SHRI R. C. KHAJURIA
(-do- 845)—SHRI GH. AHMAD SOFI
(-do- 772)—AGA SYED ALI SAFVI;

Will the Government please state:—

(a) the number and the causes of fire incidents in the State from 1st March, 1963 to 15th January, 1966 indicating the names of the places in each tehsil where such incidents took place as also the number of shops and buildings both private and Government owned gutted at each such place ;

(b) the extent of estimated damage at each such place with particular reference to the Baramulla Tehsil and Old Secretariat Buildings, Srinagar where fire broke out towards the close of 1965 as also the total loss of life and cattle ;

(c) the number of persons accused or involved in this behalf and how many out of them have been challaned to the Court as also the results of investigation if any conducted in this behalf ;

(d) the amount and nature of relief so far given tehsil wise to the fire sufferers during the period in question and the names of persons in whose favour cash relief exceeding Rs.100. has been given as also the names of those who have not so far been granted relief ;

(e) the measures taken by the Government to rehabilitate the fire-affected people ?

The Home Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) The information is given in the enclosed Statement (See Appendix I Annexure No. 36)

(b) The extent of estimated damage from 1-3-1963 to 15-1-1966 is approximately Rs. 44443137. 00. The damage caused in Baramulla Tehsil and Old Secretariat buildings is Rs. 86,7350/- and 125000/- respectively. No loss of life and cattle was involved in the above fires.

(c, d & e) The information is being collected.

SHREE MIR BADSHAH: - Sir, it has been recorded in the detailed list furnished in reply to my question that only 614 cases of outbreak of fire have been registered. But no mention of the out-break of fire in the Higher Secondary School, District Doda and Kishtwar and Bhalase have been made in it, It means that the said list is incomplete and that the deserving persons have been deprived of relief.

SHREE GULAM RASOOL KAR: — Sir, if information regarding Distict Doda is missing in the list then this list is incomplet.

SHREE NIZAM UD-DIN:— Sir, as regard the incident of fire which occurred in convent College, C. M S. High School and the old Secretariat, it has been Stated that the causes of fire are not known and that the investigation is still in progress. May I know to what conclusion the Govt. has arrived in this behalf?

SHREE G. M. SADIQ:—Sir, generally speaking, the cause of fire incident, is not located. Unless some Clue is struck, the Govt. cannot take any further action. No such Clue has so far been traced by the police. The investigation will continue until some Clue is found.

SHREE SHIV CHARAN GUPTA:—Sir, I would like to know the number of persons recorded in the list against whom cases have been registered. In reply to part (c) d and (e) it has been stated that information is being collected. The incidents of fire have been occuring for the last three years but the

Govt. has failed to detact their causes and apprehend the culprits. It is the function of the police as well as the security police to strike a Clue. So the Govt. should come into action in this behalf.

Shri G. M. Sadiq: Sir, you mean that all residents around the seeue of the incident should be arrested. The law does not permit any such thing. No one can be arrested with-out evidence.

Shri Shiv Charn Gupta:—Sir, if the Govt. cannot arrest any one without evidence, than on whom this responsibility lies? It is an important question.

Shri G. M. Sadiq:—Sir, the fire incidents used to occur in the past especially in the Kashmir Valley due to which loss worth Corers of rupees was suffered, But no one was arrested. Now when the Government get such incidents investigated, even then we are criticised.

Shri Syed Ali Safvi :—Sir, are these villages included in the said statement which were set ablaze by the Pakistani invadors if so, why Yachgam and Magam etc. have not been included in it?

Shri G. M. Sadiq :—Sir, the villages which have been set on fire by the raiders during the invasion by Pakistan, forms a separate issue. These cases are under the consideration of the Rehabilitation Department.

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra :—Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has stated that fire incidents used to occur previously also and that loss was suffered too. But the question is, if under some particular circumstances it has been done by way of sobatage, then we want to know how far the Government has succeeded in its investigation to trace out the clue?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ :—Sir, the cases about which it has been stated that the causes are not known, it is evident that the same are being investigated by the Police as well as by the C. I. D. whenever the clue is struck the culprits will be arrested and proper action taken against him.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA :—Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has stated that fire incidents used to occur previously also. He is refering to the days when the State was ruled by the autocrate rulers but it is democracy now. Even at present atrocities are being perpetrated on the people. It is the duty of the Government to protect the lives of the people. But the circumstances indicate that the Government has failed in this behalf. We want catagorical assurance from the Government that it will soon take such steps as would protect the lives of the people. I think it is necessary to quote an instance in this behalf. A girl has been burnt alive at Jungle Gali Patwar in Udhampur. But not a peny has been granted as relief in that case. Besides, I would say that no one has been granted relief in the Jammu province.

SHRI G. M. SADIQ :—Sir, if you go through the list carefully, you will come to know that most of the fire incidents that have occurred from 1963 todate are accidental. In such cases no one can be involved or arrested.

RELIEF TO FIRE SUFFERERS

*6-m. (Q. D. No.306) MR. PREM NATH DOGRA
(-do.-772) AGA SYED ALI SAFVI
(-do.-857) SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI : Will the Government please state:—

(a) the names of the persons whose houses and shops were set on fire by way of sabotage in District Poonch;

(b) the number of houses set on fire by infiltrators in Tehsils Badgam, Beerva and Chadoura and the total loss sustained village-wise on this account ;

(c) the name of the fire-affected persons of the places mentioned in parts (a) and (b) in whose favour relief has been granted and the details thereof; as also what further relief measures are under contemplation and whether such measures will include supply of timber to the persons mentioned in part (b)?

The Minister Incharge Rehabilitation.
(Shri Trilochan Dutta.)

a), b) & c). Information is being collected.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra :—Sir, I think that the Government must have recived full report in this connetion. But even then it is stated that information is being collected. The houses have been gutted and it must have been reported to the Government.........

Shri Trilochan Dutta :- Sir, the names of the persons have been asked through these questions. Investigation is in progress and the names cannot be stated without it.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta: Sir, on whom the responsibility of investigation lies?

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTTA: Sir, the Hon'ble Member is himself aware of the source of investigation. But the Hon. ble Member should keep this thing in mind that the State was subjected to attack. It takes some time to bring the machinery to normal functioning. The Governnment is making every effort for this purpose.

REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION OF ZENA RESHI HANJGAM KHUL

*7-m. (Q. D. No 140). SHRI MOH'D YOUNIS: Will the

Hon'ble Works and Power Minister please state the reasons for not starting the construction work on the Zena Reshi-Hanjgam Khul and Redi Panjgam flume in spite of repeated assurances held out on the spot?

The Works and Power Minister (Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar)

a/ These are two separate works namely Remodelling Zena Reshi Khul and Hanigam Flume. Remodelling Zone Reshi Khul is a new demand and shall be investigated. The work on Hanjgam flume is in progress and is expected to be completed shortly.

Shri Mohd. Yunis:—Sir, I would like to know when was the work started on Redi Flume.

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar:—Sir, last year the Hon'ble Home Minister visited the place. This work was started after two or three months after his visit.

Shri Mohd. Yunis:—Sir, my submission is that work has not yet been started there. But it has been stated in the reply that the work is in progress.

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar:—Sir, the work on Tiber Khul is in progress. Perhaps, the work on Redi Khul has not yet been started.

Shri Mohd. Yunis:—Sir, my question was regarding Zedi Flume. Its survey has not yet been conducted but it has been stated today that the work on it is in progress and will be completed soon. My submission is that there is contradiction between what has been stated in the reply and the actual position.

Mr. Speaker:—The Hon'ble Minister will look into the actual position of the case. The Hon'ble Member alledges that the answer of the Hon'ble Minister is not supported by the actual circumstances. The Hon'ble Minister will, therefore, look into the matter.

CONSTRUCTION OF HEADQUARTER BUILDING

*8-m. (Q. D. No. 178) Shri Abdul Gani Malik: Will the Government please state:—

(a) if the Soil Conservation Division Pahroo was proposed to be headquartered in Sopore Town ;

(b) if the provision for establishment of the said headquarters at Sopore has also been made in the Budget ; and

(c) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, the reasons for not taking up its construction during the current year?

The Forest Minister (SHRI D. P. DHAR)

a) No Sir.
b) No Sir.
c) Question does not arise.

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK:—Sir, we are fed up with asking questions in this behalf but the Government has failed to supply information full and frank. My submission is that the Hon'ble Chief Minister should take this matter into his own hands and thus examine it fully whether funds were provided for this purpose He should also see whether site for this purpose was selected and whether proposal for establishing headquarters at Sopore has been made by the D. F. O.?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ:—Sir, the Government will look into it.

*9-m. (Q. D. No. 677) SHRI GHULAM NABI BADGAMI: Will the Hon'ble Revenue Minister please state:—

(a) whether it is fact that the thousands of Kanals of land surrounding the Srinagar Aerodrome at Karewa Damcdar (Badgam) remain uncultivated because of Military activities; and

(b) if answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether the Government will pay compensation of the land or rent thereof to such zamindars especially of villages 1. Ichagam 2. Naroo 3. Godsathu 4. Badroo 5. Lalgam 6. Kralpora?

The Revenue Minister (SHRI MOHAMMAD AYUB KHAN)

(a) No land remained uncultivated due to military activities, except the land which has been acquired or requisitioned on rental basis by the military authorities.

(b) The rent cases are under finalisation with the military authorities and the rent will be paid to the land-owners in due course.

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI:—Sir, how much time it takes to complete the rent cases?

SHRI MOHD AYUB KHAN:—Sir, the Government is keen to see these cases finalized as soon as possible.

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI:—Sir, Since when this matter is under consideration?

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN:—Sir, I cannot state the exact position at present. These cases are, however, under process since last year. The Government has issued fresh directions that these cases be finalized very soon.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI :—Sir, Isn't it a fact that this matter has been under consideration for the last three years and that no decision has yet been taken, and in this way the people are put to trouble unnecessarily.

SHRI AYUB KHAN :—Sir, no doubt, some delay has been caused in this behalf so far as compensation is concerned, no reduction will be made in it.

D. F. O. BILLAWAR

*10-m. (Q. D. No. 242). SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will Hon'ble the Forest Minister please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the headquarters of the D. F. O. have been shifted from Kathua to Billawar a long time ago :

(b) whether it is also a fact that Kathua and not Billawar is the central place for headquartering the said office ; and

(c) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, the difficulties that stand in way of the Government to fix Kathua as the headquarter of the D. F. O. concerned ?

The Forest Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) Yes sir.

(b) No sir. From forest point of view Billawar is Central place but Kathua being the headquarters of the Distt. Kathua is the Central place for all activities in the District.

(c) Question does not arise.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :—Sir, may I know why the Forest headquarter of Kathua Division has been shifted to Billawar ignoring the increase in population there and the importance the illaqa enjoys as a Central place.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR :—Sir, Forest headquarter is not established at any place for its being a central place. But the thing which is to keep in view is that it should be located at a place adjoining the Forest area.

SHRI MIR BADSHAH :—Sir, have the Headquarters of Peer Punchal and Kamraj divisions not been established at Srinagar and Anantnag respectively which are many a mile away from the actual place.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR :—Sir, it is a new question.

SHRI NIZAM-U-DIN :—Sir, it is essential that the offices of D. F. O's of all the Districts be located in the main town. Are the offices of many of the illaqas not located at far off places ?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR :—Sir, the headquarters of Kamraj division is located at Kamraj. Similarly the headquarters of Langate division is set up at Langate. Accordingly it is proper to establish the headquarters of Kathua division at Billawar.

FIRING INCIDENTS IN DODA TOWN.

*11-m. (Q. D. No. 345) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Will the Government please state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that on the nights of 16th, 17th and 18th of August, 1965, there were firing incidents in and arround the Doda Town ;

(b) if so, the names of persons who took part in this firing;

(c) whether these firing incidents have been investigated by the Government; if so, who conducted these investigations and whether the persons involved in these incidents were traced out by the investigating agency; and

(d) the details of the loss to life and property as a result of the firing incidents?

The Home Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar)

a) Yes, Sir.

b) & (c) A case under section 307 R. P. C. and 3EAO was registered at police station Doda and investigation taken up initially by Shri Mohd Hussain, Inspector of Police and then by Shri S. L. Suri Inspector of Police. As the case is still under investigation it is not possible to indicate who took part in the firing.

d) Two cows were hit and killed.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA :—Sir, in reply to my question is has been stated that the case under section 307 has been registered. Couldn't the Police detect what actually happened?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR:—Sir, this matter is under consideration and therefore I cannot say anything about it.

SHRI MIR BADSHAH:—Sir, is it not a fact that the firing at Doda, was first started by the Kashmir Police which was returned by the Punjab Police due to which great financial loss has been suffered?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR:—Sir, I have stated that the matter is under consideration; it is, not therefore, proper to say anything at this stage.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA:—Sir, was not the firing started by the K. A. P. there?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR :—Sir, I have answered it.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA :—Sir, it is an allegation levelled by me. Will the Government set up an Investigation Committee in this behalf?

SHRI GHULAM MOH'D SADIQ : —Sir, as regards the question of the Hon'ble Member that firing has been started first by the K. A P. there, I say that not at all.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA :—Sir, is the Government prepared to get judicial enquiry conducted into it?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ :—No Sir.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA :—Sir, is it not a fact that the Police deliberately resorted to firing knowing that there was no saboteure?

SHRI G. M. SADIQ :—Sir, I categorically say that this charge is baseless.

GRANT OF ROUTE PERMITS DURING 1965-66

*12-m. (Q. D. No.309) SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL, (Q. D. No. 395). SHRI BELI RAM: Will the Government please state:—

(a) the number and names of the persons (specifying which of them are drivers) with residential particulars and the bodies in whose favour permanent or temporary route permits have been issued from 1st February, 1965 to the ending January, 1966 as also the route on which such persons or bodies have been allowed to ply their vehicles;

(b) the names of the persons particularly drivers on whose applications orders for issue of route permits have not been passed; and

(c) the criterion fixed for issuing route permits during the said period and the measures Government has taken to check black-marketing of route permits?

The Transport Minister (Shri Mohammad Ayub Khan)

(a) Necessary information is given in the list appended herewith.

(See appendix I annexure No. 37.)

(b) The information is being collected.

i) Such persons who own and have physical possession of vehicles of models 1963, 1964 and 1965 are issued route permits (public carriers/ stage carriages) subject to the condition that the applicant does not already possess more than two permits issued to him or any member of his family as defined by the Committee on Road Transport.

ii) Maximum number of route permits permissible to a family is two.

iii) Due encouragement is given by issuing permits in genuine cases to drivers and Cooperative Societies by relaxing the model restriction.

iv) Steps have been taken to eliminate the practice of benami transactions as permits are now issued only to genuine owners of vehicles.

SHRI MOHD AYUB KHAN:- Sir,before answering this I want to draw the attention of the House towards the order issued after furnishing the reply of the said question Regarding the modles of 1964-1965.... ....

MR. SPEAKER:- To which part of the question you are referring to.

SHRI AYUB KHAN:- Sir, I am replying to part (c) of the question. All the drivers having vehicles of 1965-66 modles.....
....

MR. SPEAKER: Have you amended your reply. Why this amended reply has not been furnished to the Hon'ble Member as well as to the House since yesterday?

It is incumbent upon you to furnish the amended reply to the Hon'ble Member so that supplementary questions are raised accordingly. This question will again be taken up tomorrow.

ROUTE PERMITS FOR 62-MODEL TRUCKS

*13-m. (Q. D. No 838) SHRI ABDUL KHALIQ BUTT: Will the Government please state whether cases which included a few from Sopore and Handwara for grant of route permits in respect of 1962-Model Trucks were under consideration of the Transport Commissioner during the year 1965 if so the names of persons in whose favour such cases have been decided as also of those who have been ignored?

The Transport Minister (Shri Mohammad Ayub Khan)

a) Yes sir.

b) Two applications were received from Sh. Mohd Subhan Dar R/o Sopore and Sh. Mohd. Khalil Mir R/o Handwara for grant of public carrier permits and these cases were rejected as the vehicles produced by them were of 1962 model.

SHRI ABDUL KHALIQ BHAT: Sir, is it not a fact that a similar application was submitted by Moh'd Khalil Mir as by same other person in whose favour route permit had been issued? Is not it that the Government has meted out discriminatory treatment in this case? May I know the reason for the same?

SHRI AYUB KHAN:- Sir, it is possible that some error might have been committed. The Government is ready to see things right.

MR. SPEAKER:- You please discuss the matter with the concerned Minister.

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI:- Sir, when the Hon'ble member has made it clear that two applications of the same nature were submitted, then why permit has been granted to one person and the other one refused. What action will be taken by the Govt. in this behalf.

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN:- Sir, if route-permit was not issued in favour of the said person, he should have filed an appeal before the Minister under the Act so that justice could have been done to him. In case the facts setforth by him in the appeal were found correct. The Government will, however, investigate as to why one of the two persons has been granted route permit and the other refused

COMPENSATION OF LAND

*14-m. (Q. D. No. 377) SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR: Will the Government please state:—

(a) if it is a fact that the strip of Akhnoor-Chhamb road falling between Kote Garhi and Moothi has been eliminated and a new alignment effected;

(b) if it is also a fact that although about 15 to 16 years have elapsed since the reconstruction of this portion of the road, no compensation has so far been paid to the landlords whose land has come under the said road;

(c) if it is also a fact that the concerned Zamindars have since made representations to the Government for payment of compensation for the land so acquired; and

(d) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government will consider this genuine request of these Zamindars and make payment of the compensation of this land at an early date in view of the fact that these people have been adversely affected by the Pakistani raid as also the reasons for not making this payment so far?

(The Works Minister Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) No Sir. This road sector falls under the charge of M. E. S.

(b) The road sector from Akhnoor to Jorian i. e. from mile 1 to 12 is with the M. E. S.

(c) Not known to R&B Department as this road portion is with the M. E. S.

(d) Question does not arise.

SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR:- Sir, will the compensation be paid soon to the victims of Pakistani raid?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR:- Yes Sir, it will be paid soon. The matter is under correspondence with the N. E S

PAYMENT OF ARREARS TO HOME GUARDS

*15-m. (Q. D. No. 405) SHRI BELI RAM: Will the Hon'ble Home Minister please state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Home Guards personnel at Nowshera and Sundarbani Circles have not been paid arrears of pay due to them; and

(b) if so, when will the same be paid to them?

(The Home Minister Shri D. P. Dhar)

(a) & (b) Home Guard personnel in Nowshera have been paid their dues upto end of October 1965. Pay dues for the month of November 1965, are being paid.

SHRI BELI RAM:- Sir, is it not a fact that salaries upto November 1965 have been paid and that the pay dues for the month's of January and February have not been paid? Will this matter be considered by the Government?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR:- Yes Sir, this thing has now come to our notice too. It will receive consideration of the Government.

MASTER GHULAM AHMED:- Sir, will the people belonging to Poonch and Rajouri be recruited in the Home Guard?

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR:- Yes Sir, recruitment will be made there too. All the Jawans provided by you will be recruited.

Note:— MR. SPEAKER: The question hour isover.

MISUSE OF RELIEF

*16-m. (Q. D. No. 433) MR. CHHAJJU RAM:- Will the Government please state whether the quilts received as part of assistance from private agencies from different parts of the country are distributed amongst the refugees after charging

Re. 1/- per quilt from each of them as subscription to the funds of the Jan Sangh Organisation and what steps the Government intends to put an end to this political exploitation?

(The Rehabilitation Minister Shri Trilochan Dutta)

Quilts donated by various philanthrophic institutions were distributed amongst the refugees through the Government agency and in some cases directly by the institutions without any charge from the refugees. There were some allegations about collection of money by the Jan Sangh Workers. Mostly the distribution of quilts etc. was made outside the camps and therefore the question of any steps to be taken by the Government does not arise.

CLASH AT MUTHI CAMP

*17-m. (Q. D. No 296) Shri Prem Nath Dogra. (Q. D. No. 429) Shri Chhajju Ram (Q. D. No. 561) Shri Rounaq Singh, (Q. D No 572) Shri Abdul Rehman Butt : Will the Government please state: –

(a) separately the number and names of police officials and the refugees injured as a result of baton-charge to which the police had to take recourse at the Muthi Camp on 28th of December, 1955 alongwith the details of the incident ;

(b) whether amongst the refugees seriously injured were men, women, children, old and the ailing from some of whom cash and ornaments were snatched away by the police officials ;

(c) the list of the families/persons who have been so deprived of their belongings as also the description of such articles ;

(d) whether such police excesses were confirmed by a Committee of Local Leading Lawyers who have also submitted their report to that effect to the Government ;

(e) whether an impartial enquiry was conducted into the incident as promised by the Hon'ble Home Minister ; if so, when was the same conducted and by which agency and whether a copy of the report of enquiry will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(f) whether some of the families at Muthi Camp had requested the Government for shifting them to some other camps ?

(*The Home Minister Shri D. P. Dhar*)

a) Police made a mild lathi charge on the refugees who prevented loaded buses of other willing refugees from going to other camps. The information of injured due to this action is enclosed.

(See appendix I annexure No. 38)

b) Some persons including some women received minor injuries. No ornaments were snatched away by police officials.

c) Question does not arise.

d) No such report was received by the Government.

e) The Divisional Commissioner Jammu, went personally to inspect the Camp soon after the incident and submitted a detailed report to Government. Copy of the report is hereby laid on the table of the House.

f) Yes sir.

C. M. S. HOSPITAL RAINAWARI

*18-m. (Q D. No. 450). SHRI MOH'D ABDULLAH SHAIR: Will the Government please state: —

(a) the total grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Government in favour of C. M. S. Hospital, Rainawari during the last year and the current year and the terms regulating such grants;

(b) whether it is a fact that the persons responsible for the administration of the hospital realize heavy fees from the patients and that in most cases the patients are too poor to pay the fees so charged; and

(c) whether the Government will see its way to put an end to this practice while sanctioning the grants in future?

(Hon'ble Health Minister Peer Gias-ud-Din)

(a) Rs.37,500/- during 1964-65 Rs.37,500/-during 1965-66

The grant-in-aid is to be utilised to meet the payment of salary to staff and purchase of drugs equipment increase of beds and improvements and not incurring contingent expenditure.

(b) No such complaint has been received.

(c) Question does not arise. It is a private institution. If a complaint of the type is received and appropriate action will be taken.

PART II

Unstarred Questions and their Written Answers

AUSTERITY DRIVE

1-m. (Q. D. No 304). SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA: Will the Government please state: -

(a) if it is a fact that a circular was sent to all the Departments during the last few months that as an austerity measure expenditure be curtailed to the minimum;

(b) the names of the Departments who have followed these instructions as also the amount consequently saved by them; and

(c) the names of such Departments as have exceeded the Budgeted provisions instead of contributing to the austerity drive; the extent to which such provisions have been exceeded by them as also the reasons therefor?

(The *Chief Minister*).

a) Yes

(b&c) The departments have been asked to adopt all possible austerity measures. The position will be known after the end of the current financial year when the figures of actual expenditure become available.

NARABAL GIRLS SCHOOL BUILDING

2-m. (Q. D. No. 808). SHRI ABDUL QADUS AZAD : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that an amount of rupees two and a half thousand has been sanctioned during the year 1959 for the construction of Girls School building at Narabal ;

(b) if it is also a fact that a substantial quantity of the material for the school building has been washed away by the floods ;

(c) if the building was ordered to be constructed in the shape of 'L' measuring 24'x36' ;

(d) if the said building has been constructed with dimension of 29'x39' ;

(e) if an amount of rupees five thousand more is required according to the estimates for the completion of the building; and

(f) if the Government intends to allot more funds to the department for the completion of the building ?

(*The Works Minister*)

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) & (f)

The information is being collected.

SOHAL TUBEWELL

3-m. (Q. D No. 388). SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR : Will the Government please state: —

(a) if it is a fact that water has not so far been supplied to the concerned villages from Sohal Tubewell;

(b) if it is also a fact that there is a long-standing demand for the supply of water from Sohal Tubewell to villages Garh, Gurah Jagir, Liter, Dhoke Jagir, Mudgel Kalan and Khurd; and

(c) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government will supply water from Sohal Tubewell to said villages?

(The Works and Power Minister)

a) The present discharge of Tube well Sohal is not sufficient to feed some of the villages round it.

b) yes sir,

c) Extension for Curah and Lohri is being taken up. Possibility of supplying water to other villages will be investigated.

FIRE AT BATMALLU

4-m. (Q. D. No. 462) SHRI MOHD. ABDULLAH SHAIR: Will the Government please state :—

(a) the number of houses gutted and the number of families uprooted due to out-break of fire at Batmallu, Srinagar during the month of August, 1965 as also the places where these affected persons are intended to be rehabilitated;

(b) whether any land has been acquired under any scheme for this purpose, if so, the details thereof;

(c) further relief and other facilities intended to be provided to these people; and

(d) when will the said scheme be implemented:

(The Chief Minister)

(a) 272 houses were gutted and 667 families were affected. Besides one Mosque 14 shops and 20 Kitchens and Kothars were also involved. Affected families are being rehabilitated at Battamaloo.

(b) This matter is under consideration.

(c) (i) Interim cash relief @ Rs. 250.00 per family amounting to Rs. 1,66,750 00 has already been disbursed to 667 families.

(ii) Monthly rent @ Rs. 25.00 per family is being paid to the displaced families and total amount of Rs. 41.975.00 has so far been paid.

(iii) 22,708 20 Kilograms of rice was given to the sufferers free of cost.

(d) The scheme is being implemented as expeditiously as possible. Meanwhile relief as indicated above is already being or has been given.

MR. SPEAKER :—Secretary Legislative Assembly.

SECRETARY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY : -Sir, I lay on the Table of the House under Rule 116 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly a copy of 'A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Village Panchayat Act, 1958' deemed, under section 75 (2)(b) of the State Constitution to have been passed by the Houses of the Legislature in the form in which it was passed by the Legislative Assembly on 5th April, 1958.

MR. SPEAKER :— Rehabilitation Minister.

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTTA :—Sir, I beg to move

DEMAND No. 20.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,42,62,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 64-Famine Relief, 71 Miscellaneous and 78-A-Expenditure connected with National Emergency."

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR :—Sir, I second it.

MR. SPEAKER:—Demand No. 20 motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,42,62,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 64-Famine Relief, 71-Miscellaneous and 78-A- Expenditure connected with the National Emergency".

MR. SPEAKER :- Demands for grants are now before the House. In this connection about 33 cut motions have been received. Should all these be considered moved in order to save time.

Voices :— Yes Sir, Yes Sir.

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*Note : The star mark (*) before the names of the Hon'ble Member indicates that the Speech has been delivered in Urdu and the English translation thereof has been incorporated in the Proceeding.

MR. SPEAKER :— Shri Beli Ram,

SHRI BELI RAM :— Sir, our economy has adversely been effected by Pakistani invasion. This conflict has been a cause of distress to all the people of the country. Pakistan launched attack on our borders and crossed the International border also. The war has been fought at Rajouri, Sunderbani and Nowshara etc. It has also been fought at many places in Kashmir and many people fell victim of the same.

We are very greateful to Sadiq Sahib for having established a separate and fulfledged Ministry for the rehabilitation of refugees. He toured the illaqas of Rajouri at Nowshara, Mandher and Poonch etc. and encouraged the local population there. I am equally greateful to Dogra Sahib, Kar Sahib and Shri Mir Qasim for the considerable work they have done in connection with the rehabilitation of refugees during the grim days of war.

Despite the utmost efforts of the Government we have not been successful in solving the problems created by Pakistani invasion on our State in 1947. Many issues like grant of adhoc grant, tackling shortage of land grants proprietary rights on land, resettlement in colonies etc. are still being confronted by us on this account I would like to submit to Sadiq Sahib that the problems created by the recent Pakistani invasion should receive immediate attention of the Government especially the rehabilitation of refugees. All the issues pertaining to refugees should be given top priority. Nowshara and R.S. Pora have completely been destroyed by Pakistani aggression and by the counter measures taken by our army. Houses have been burnt down there. The Government should denote its attention to it and take practical steps to retrieve the loss to the effected persons. Facilities on the pattern of Sanderbani and Nowshara have not been provided in Nagrota Camp. The Government has granted relief at the rate of about two or three thousand to each family in Chhamb-Jurrian. Emergency relief should also be started there. My submission to Sadiq Sahib is that since the refugees of Jungrab, Ram Maa, Phal, Bajiwal, Lohl, Mangote, Kanggri and Mungle Deli could not till their land for being away from their houses, they should be provided facilities at the same scale as has been provided to the refugees of Chhamb. The infiltrators also entered Mandi and other illaqas in its neighourhood and set on fire the houses there. About 90 percent crops have been damaged there. The Government should render every possible help to these people. The relief should also be granted to people of Dharamsaal, Qataka Daral, Cheeni Baral, Rajal, Thandha Pani, Mangle Devi, Maraad Pora and Junkas Dhogi etc. as they have suffered heavily due to Pakistani attack. Similarly, relief should also be granted to the army personnels and civil employees. The recipients of the first instalment of relief should also be advanced second instalment immediately.

I have brought this matter to the notice of Shri Mir

Qasim also explaining him that amount of relief has been misappropriated after depriving many deserving people of relief. It should be investigated. Many people have taken under advantage while distributing goods in connection with rehabilitation.

Whenever our army went in the State and advanced in the enemy area the people there had to suffer. The peasants had to fled from there. Our army advanced in the Sialkot Sector Tehsil Ranbir Singh Pora was got vacated for this purpose. Shri Trilochan Dutt went there and he provided relief to the people. It is, however, essential to help them further so that they may overcome their financial difficulties. In connection with rehabilitation work and distribution of relief, the people of Mendhar, Poonch, Rajouri, Akhnoor, R. S. Pora and Sanderbani have been very helpful to the Government.

I would strongly appeal to Sadiq Sahib that since District Poonch is a border area, it should be administered like Ladakh and Kargil for a period of one or two years. An Assistant Commissioner be posted at Nowshara who besides supervising the said illaqa can investigate the cases of those people who have been deprived of relief. Moreover these people be granted relief at the places of where they reside instead of at District Central Places. A Campaign in this behalf was launched previously. I have come back from Rajouri only yesterday after staying there for four or five days. The people there have been advanced the first instalment of relief for which I am very greatful to the Hon'ble Rehabilitation Minister. The people there have still no food to eat. It is, therfore, very essential that they be advanced the second instalment of relief.

The Hon'ble Minister was of the view that since the illaqas of Beli, Banjwal and Jhanghre are insecure the people be kept in camps till the situation become normal after cease fire. But it is beyond my powers to describe how they have spend these three or four months. We have brought into your notice that many people have been granted relief. These people, therefore, be granted relief in one instalment. Morever, they be provided the same facilities as are being provided to the refugees of Chhamb and Jurrian.

Sir, the people of Mendhar took active part in this war and laid their lives for the country. Their houses were burnt down and property looted. No doubt, they have been granted relief but discriminatory treatment has been meted out. For instance at one place a relief of Rs.1000/- has been granted and at other only Rs.500/- have been advanced. It is a rehabilitation problem. I would make an appeal to Sadiq Sahib to get this matter investigated. The dispute of lands etc. of the refugees due to 1947 disturbances has not so far been settled nor have they been granted Ad-hoc grant. A period of nineteen years is not a short one. An assurance was once given by the Hon'ble Chief Minister that this old dispute of the refugees will be settled. Now it is high time to settle this dispute. I offer thanks to the Rehabilitation Minister on behalf of all the displaced persons of my district. Shri Trilochan Dut went there many a time and rendered great help to the people there. In the end I would submit that immediate attention be devoted to all such relief problems. With this I conclude my speech.

MR. DY. SPEAKER:—Shri Shiv Ram Manmar.

SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR:—Sir, the demands for grants relating to rehabilitation are under discussion in this House today. This has afforded me an opportunity to paint a picture of events which I have witnessed with my own eyes.

Sir, Hon'ble Members are fully aware that Pakistan equipped with American arms and tanks launched attack on Chhamb Jurrian and Akhnoor by crossing the international border and created destruction in these illaqas due to which loss of life and property was suffered. I myself was one of the victims. Since the time is short I would speak in brief avoiding details.

You are aware about the hardships these people had to confront. The people fled away in order to save their lives. They left behind their property. Many valuable human lives and cattle were lost when Akhnoor was bombard by Pakistan. It is a matter of regret that when the people fled to save their lives they found the bridge on the way closed. Some of the people brought some movable property with them. Since the bridge was closed they could not carry this property with them.

These people were accommodated in Muthi Camp. They were lacs in number. They had neither any clothes to wear nor any food to eat. The Government made immediate arrangement of ration, tents and clothes for them. Many refugees were in pitiable condition in Reasi, Poonch and Kashmir also. It was difficult to rehabilitate lacs of people at once. A fulfledged Ministry to cope with the work of rehabilitation of refugees was set up for which I am grateful to the Government. The Government advanced relief to lacs of people. Many people worked day and night for which I offer my thanks to them. Besides, the Government deputed a Commissioner and a Deputy Commissioner there for grant of relief to the refugees. They were provided with other staff to assist them in the work of relief. They carried out this work honestly. Their treatment with the refugees living in the camps of Mansar, Rajkot and Aluthi was very sympathetic. They demonstrated the same spirit at Akhnoor also. The people from all corners of the country donated essential commodities to be distributed among the refugees for which we are very greatful to them.

I am also grateful to the Government for it got distributed the rations, clothes and other essential commodities among those poor people in a systematic way.

A Chief Project Officer was appointed for this purpose. Various Blocks were also set up in this connection. Assistant Project Officers were also appointed to assist the Project Officer who proved very helpful to the sufferers in various patwars. As regards A&B Blocks, there is a great shortage of houses. In the month of October these helpless people were living in camps where no satisfactory arrangement of water existed as the wells and other sources of water were destroyed by the raiders. The Government has done a commendable work in this behalf. I would make humble submission to the Government that Fair Price Shops be opened there so that these helpless people may also get essential commodities on concessional rates and thus get rid of being victims of dearness.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only two minutes are left out of your time. So you please try to conclude your speech.

SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR :—Sir, I would request you to give more time to me so that I may express may views on all the points which are very important.

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT :—Sir, the Hon'ble Member may be granted some more time.

SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR :—Sir, I was submitting that the Government has earmarked funds for the construction of houses. The Government has fixed relief at the rate of Rs. 1000/- and Rs. 2000/- for the construction of 'Kacha' and 'pacca' houses respectively which has to be refunded by these refugees after a particular period viz. twenty years. Similarly the Government has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 800/- by way of loan in favour of peasants. My submission in this behalf is that the same be advanced as relief instead of loan. If the sanction of Central Government is required for this purpose the same may be obtained. Whatever loan is to be advanced, it be granted in the shape of relief. I would submit that many people of Poonch, Rajouri, Nowshara, Uri, Baramulla and Batamalloo (Srinagar) etc. have been rendered destitutes and the Government has spent crores of rupees on rehabilitating them. Moreover, all facilities be provided to the people who have been rendered destitutes by Pakistani invasion. Sir, through you, I would submit to the Rehabilitation Minister that the people on their way back to home fell victims of mine blasts at many places with the result that many of them lost their lives and many were rendered disabled. I would submit that pension be granted in such cases so that they may make their livelihood. Loans are being granted to the traders as well as to the villagers. There were many such villagers who used to cultivate land of others in lieu of which they would get some share of the produce, we have a vast area of vacant land at present. It is either in the border area or at some other place. My submission is that these refugees be rehabilitated on land there which will among other things help increase food production.

Besides, my submission is that effective security measures be taken to protect their lives as the border areas are subjected to raids every now and then. The employees who have been deputed for carrying out the work of relief and rehabilitation remain busy throughout day and night and they cannot observe any holiday not even a Gazetted holiday. I would, therefore, submit that some allowance be granted to them particularly to such of them as have to work at Akhnoor now. There too they will not be in a position to observe any holiday. They, therefore be granted border allowance. Morever such steps be taken to check the tendency among these employees to shirk responsibility.

Besides, I have been to Chowki Choora sector. Daries and many other things have not been distributed among those people who were sent back to their homes. Since these people have also been declared refugees they should also get similar concessions which have been provided to other refugees. I am grateful to the Government for having appointed a strong man like Pandit Trilochan Dutt as Minister of this Department. Panditji is taking interest himself in every thing. He is taking special interest in Jurrian and has not left the work at the mercy of Project Officers. With this I would submit that the loan and relief proposed to be granted to the refugees be advanced to them immediately so that they may get themselves rehabilitated in their illaqas.

(The time bell rang and the Hon'ble Member resumed his seat).

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI:—Sir, an important demand for grant is under discussion in this House today which aims at rehabilitating those unfortunate displaced persons who fell victim to this war. During this conflict considerable loss was suffered by the people. It is to retrieve the loss suffered by the people that the demands for grants are under consideration. We should be highly thankful to the Central Government which has provided a huge amount for the re-settlement for refugees. The Central Government has given a proof of their frankmindedness by providing these funds even though this amount is not sufficient to make good the loss. The areas which were directly hit in the war are especially Jammu, Jurrian, Chhamb, Rajouri, Nowshara and Poonch There the multitude were in an up-rooted condition. These destitutes tried to save their lives. Some of them took refuge in camps and some moved to the safer zones. It is high time that we should make greater efforts to rehabilitate these refugees alleviating their difficulties. The Government has started rehabilitation work. My submission is that the Government should try its utmost to extend help to the sufferers At the same time I should voice the grievances of the people who have been ravaged by war whose houses were set ablaze or who lost their lives but in whose favour no relief has been given so far. Similarly those living in the border areas have been ignored perhaps due to the reason that they are out of sight.

It seems that we have confined relief to those areas which you have actually visited. If you survey the areas right from Kargil to R. S Pora, you will find that a large number of villages have been neglected in this respect. It would take me a long time to count the names of such villages. To cite an illustration, there is a village, Bugna, the population of which has almost been wiped out during war. Those who have escaped from there could not be recognised because of beard which has grown on there faces. They led towards the city while they moved their families to the adjoining villages. The same holds good with respect to Rung Tali. The people of this illaqa are still roaming in the Lolab valley. The same condition prevails at Uchh Grma, Teetwal and some other villages of Kernah. The Army had to destroy the standing crops there for its defence. May I know whether Mr. Dutt has ever visited this area and whether these people have been compensated for the loss they suffered. You are making their lives miserable. You should pay attention to this aspect also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :—Only two minutes are left out of your time.

SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI :—Sir, I am not given to singing praises or carrying favour to others. I would request Mr. Dutt to visit these illaqas and see for himself what condition is obtaining there. The sufferers should be given relief. May I know what relief measures were taken in Batamallo and Budgam. Chhamb-Jurian alone was not the target of war. You should show practically what measures you will undertake in Kashmir. Then alone can we shower praises on you.

SHRI ABDUL KABIR WANI :—Sir, I would like to express my views on the demands for grants concerning the Rehabilitation Deptt. Having seen the wretched plight of the people both at Jammu and Kashmir I have come to believe that the Government has proved an utter failure in tackling the rehabilitation problem. Not only the Congress Government but all sections of people are eager to see these people resettled. You have actually aggravated their condition. The quilt scandle is known to one and all. They know how rubbish of the lanes of Jammu was put into these quilts. One could easily feel the bad smell emanating from them. This has given rise to view Government's intention with suspicion in this behalf. I would appeal the Government to set up an impartial Commission to go into the irregularities committed in this behalf so that the facts could come to light. If the Hon'ble Minister for Rehabilitation is also to be punished, one should not be scared of it. If the House allows me to corroborate view by giving proof how embezzlement and leakage has taken place in distributing quilts to the sufferers, I shall do so. I would request the Government a thorough enquiry be made in this behalf. Let the Hon'ble Minister for Rehabilitation use any such quilt, he will find that it wears out within six months. I feel he will not attend the Session lest he should be made a target of criticism. The Government has taken up the work of rehabilitation the refugees in their respective areas. The Government should give them all assistance they need for this purpose. The sacrifices they have given are known to us. They are always ready to preffer more sacrifices. This calls for providing them with relief which they actually deserve. This will augment their sense of sacrifice. The Tashkant agreement concluded after the Indo-Pak conflict is a big achievement. Both the Governments have agreed to withdraw their forces to the position they held on 5th August. I for one am of the view that the same position be restored to the people as was obtaining on 5th August, to be exact they should be supplied with bullocks, cattle and other things. Unfortunately this issue is also dealt with on political consideration. The amount set apart for providing relief should not be utilized for the congress party as it tantamount to injustice. Distribution of relief should be made on pecualr lines. What justification you offer in declaring the inhabitants of Nowshera living close to the border as safe whereas those living far way from the borders as unsafe. Relief must be granted to the up-rooted people of the border areas in Kashmir and Poonch area, remission of land revenue may be granted and same facilities extended to them as are enjoyed by their counter parts in camps. Similarly each family should be granted Rs. 600/-for cultivation.

SHRI MOHD IQBAL :—Sir, demands for grants amounting to about rupees eleven and a half crores presented by the Hon'ble Rehabilitation Minister for the welfare and betterment of these unfortunate people are under discussion today. There are many such people who have individually suffered loss of property worth crores of rupees. These demands, for grants are not sought to make good the loss these people have suffered but these aim at providing relief to them. We have to see to what extent we can represent the people. Examples have been cited here regarding Jammu and Kashmir. We consider Jammu and Kashmir as one part. At the same time I take it my duty to draw the attention of the Government towards Poonch. Poonch is the only District which has been subjected to destruction, not only this time but many a time before also. The infilitration took place in the State on 5th August which was followed by subversive activities up to 23rd September. The Government faced some hardships in connection with checking the entry of these infiltrators. I am, however, grateful to the Hon'ble Chief Minister for having toured the effected areas and examined for himself how the people fled to Forests and Cities from their homes. The way the Government has solved the issue of refugees is commendable. It has done relief work with a great speed. In the case of persons to whom relief has not been advanced the Government has held out an assurance that an enquiry will be made in this behalf. So far as Rajouri, Nowshera and Mendhar towns are concerned a considerable loss has been suffered there during the war. We not only voice here that the people there be granted relief but I stress the need that funds for other developmental work be also provided there in order to open way for them to earn their livlihood. The Rehabilitation Ministry can not solve the problems of refugees there alone. It is incumbent upon the Government to pay special attention to those illaqas also which have been subjected to destruction by the infiltrators. Since all the sources there have been destroyed, attention have to be paid to restore them immediately. We feel that the amount of Rs. one or three thousand advanced to the people there by way of relief is sufficient.The people there want to make their living by putting in hardwork. We are happy that the Government has developed Ladakh. Our submission is that the Government should provide special funds for developmental plans for these illaqas. For instance, M. E. S. P. W, Forest and all other Departments should be directed to pay special attention to the execution of developmental works in Poonch, Rajouri, Nowshera, Chhamb and other adjoining illaqas. The Sacrifice given by the people of Poonch during the war is known to all the Hon'ble Members. They fought with lathies and faced the bullets. But the infiltrators created such a situation afterwards which forced people to fled away from there. With this I conclude my speech.

SHRI ABDUL QUDUS AZAD:—Sir, the demads for grants presented by the concerned Minister regarding rehabilitation are under discussion at present. I would also like to draw the attention of the Government towards the difficulties en-countered by these up-rooted people. The attack launched by Pakistan in 1947 was resisted valiantly by these people. Unfortunately, this illaqa was subjected to destruction even at that time. The infiltrators who entered into Kashmir this year, took refuge in the forests and started raiding the villages situated in the neighbourhood and committed depredations. The infiltrators after committing raids used to fled to forests which lowered the morale of the people there. Moreover, the army was not stationed there due to which the people were harrassed. But when the Congress workers brought information regarding infiltration to Sadiq Sahib he immediately made arrangement of army and Police for the protection of the people there which helped the people to regain their morale. It is a commendable work of Sadiq Sahib for which he deserves congratulation. I once again congratulate the leader of the House on my own and on behalf of the people. The picture of the events of that time is always before my eyes. Unfortunatley the criticism made here is made merely for the sake of criticism. It would be proper to make mention here of the works and arrangement made by the Government during the Conflict. The Congress workers risking their lives used to face the infiltrators with "lathies" A worker of the Congress party and Mr. Mir Lassjan are one of those who faced the infiltrators. Mr. Ghulm Quadir Ganai,an active worker of the Congress party which defending the mother land was hit by a bullet fired by the infiltrators at Khag and died on the spot. Like this Mr. Abdul Khaliq, Tehsil Convenor Beeru Mir Abdul Ahad Mir Kandoo, Sarfraz Khan, Darhama,Mr. Ghulam Mohd Mir and many other workers rendered great help to the Government to frustrate the infiltrators Moreover they supplied very useful information to the army. A tyrannical raid was launched by the infiltrators on Lachhami Pora, Kand hama Magm and Beerwah but even then they could not succeed in discouraging the Congress workers. The houses of the people of these villages were burnt down and they lost their cattle too. All these things were brought to the notice of the Government but unfortunately the Patwaries of the Revenue Department could not visit the spot to assess the loss so suffered at that time. I would make humble submission to the Government that the list prepared for the loss sustained be re-examined. The hardships faced by the people who lost their properties etc. be removed and they be rehabilitated. Besides, similar arrangement be made at Poonch, Rajouri and Raisi and Nowshera where damage to properties has also been caused. I would submit to the Leader of the House that all the three Tehsils of Badgam, Berwah and Chadoora which are backward in every respect be declared Border areas and every facility be provided there. Batamalloo is a beautiful part of the Srinagar City. The houses there have been destroyed because of the raid and they have to take shelter with their relatives. But no attention has so far been paid to their rehabilitation. I would submit to the Government that a new colony be set up under a plan for rehabilitating the people of Batamalloo.

When the Police Station of Beerwah, Tehsil was raided by the infiltrators, there existed no security arrangements. But as soon as security measure were tightened, the infiltrators were defeated and the State cleared off their presence. Kar Sahib made a tour of this illaqa and himself observed the backwardness of this illaqa. But even then no measures have been taken to remove the backwardness of the people there. Some of the problems have been brought under consideration but due attention is not being paid to Solve them What good a relief of rupees one or two thousands will do to the people whose Cattle heads and other valuables have been looted by the infiltrators. Many ponies were killed by the enemy firing and many were taken away by them at Chara Sharief, Khaka and other places but the pony keepers have not been given any Compensation. These people also deserve compensation. As long as the Children of the persons killed during Indo-pak Conflict are not taken care of, arrangement for imparting education to them should be made by the Government Moreover. arrangement for providing employment should also be made. Unless all these lists are fully examined, the Government should continue the construction works in order to provide employment to the people. The Scale of Ration supplied there to a Member is half as compared to other rationed areas. A promise was held out by the Government in 1966 that ration will be supplied to full strength of the members but it has not so far been fulfilled. Each member be supplied eight Killos of ration instead of four killos. this I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:—Shri Shiv Charan Gupta.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA:—Sir, the demands for grants pertaining to the rehabilitation Department are under discussion at present in the House. I must say that Pakistan is responsible for the devastation brought about in the areas affected by the recent Indo-Pak Conflict. Neverthless, there are some people who are working as enemy agents and they too are equally responsible for all this. Pakistan sent its armed hordes into the State and most of the people suffered at their hands. Like other parts of the State the people of Akhnoor and Riasi became homeless and came to Jammu as refugees. At that time the impression was given that the administration had been able to deal with the problems of refugees effectively and efficiently. But when Pakistan launched an aggression we hardly found the administration functioning in the State. The administration should have done a lot for the lacs of refugees who were rendered homeless in Chhamb. They could have been helped by way of providing them with transport facilities enabling them to move swiftly. But it is regretted that in the absence of these facilities they have not been able to carry anything with them.

The refugees problem is a national one and it should be solved on a national footing. Most of the people of Jammu and Udhampur fled to Srinagar when Pakistan attacked India and Government advanced Rs. 100/- to each such person, besides providing them with free ration. But infact they were not refugees at all for Udhampur was not affected by the Pakistani attack. The Government provided help to the most undeserving people. These people got the relief without any justification. As against this the deserving people suffered a lot due to the biting colds in the camps. They were deprived of their meals for several days. Many people died for want of food, clothing etc. It is highly regretable for injustice was meted out to them to a great extent.

Sir, our brothers in Kashmir did significant work during the Pakistani aggression. The Government in its Press Note issued under No. 28 dated 14-9-65 notified the name of one Mr. Ghulam Quadir who had demonstrated great courage during the Pakistani aggression and the Government had, therefore, paid him a reward of Rs. 10,000/- in recognition of his courageous services to the Country. To this I have no objection but the Government should give awards at the same rates to such people of illaqa, Mendhar as have received bullet injuries. Most of the people of this illaqa the names of whom I cannot recollect at the moment had done remarkable services during these days but they were not given any sort of reward only because they belonged to the Jana Sangh. There should have had no discrimination between them and those belonging to other parties One Mr. Karam Tala of Darhal fought courageously with the infiltrators which is a remarkable thing. Did the Government ever thought of sanctioning any award in favour of this person.

Similarly, hundreds of men lost their lives but no heed was paid to provide relief to their families Contrary to it the people who worked in collaboration with the infiltrators received undue favour from the Government. The relief granted to the distressed people of Mendhar, Rajouri and Poonch is insignificant. The Government advanced relief to such people who fled to Pakistan after having received it. I would like to mention the names of few such people. They are Mr. Jalha, Mr. Jalal, Mr. Haleem Khan and Mr. Salam etc. These persons were advanced relief and after having received it they fled to Pakistan. These people were not the real sufferers.

The Government distributed quilts etc. among these helpless people. This distribution was not at all fair. It is great sin to deceive such people. I doubt whether our State is a part of India or of some other country. It is hardly fair on the part of the State Government to help such people as are antinational.

All the Hon'ble Members are aware that the people of most of the State in the Country made donations for providing relief to the people here. Some cash donations were sent to the State Government. Similarly, cash donations were sent to Pandit Prem Nath Dogra for distributing the same among these helpless people. But it is a matter of great regret that when these consignments reached here, the Trade Agent did not deliver the same to Dogra Sahib. Although we posssed the bilities for these consignments, the same were not given to Dogra Sahib.

Sir, Similarly donation worth lacs of rupees has been received for distributing the same among the refugees but unfortunately these donations have not been utilized properly. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Rehabilitation Minister to whom the consignments sent in the name of Dogra Sahib was delivered by the Trade Agent. It is very essential, to conduct an enquiry in such a case. If some satisfactory reply is not given in this behalf, we will be forced to adopt some other course.

Sir, the position of the present Government is that it has not made any satisfactory arrangement for distributing the donations among the refugees received from various States of the Country. The Government should atleast realize that this problem is a problem of the helpless people of our State. A sum of Rs. 1000/- has been donated towards the refugees fund by the Editor of Pratap, (K. Nirinder). May I know whether receipt for the same has been issued to him. We doubt that this amount has gone to the party fund instead of distributing the same among the refugees. Similarly an amount of Rs. seventy thousands or one lac has been donated by the Transporters for these destinations. May I know whether this amount has been donated to the party or spent for the rehabilitation of these distressed people. The Government is responsible for the resettlement of these distressed people. If the money has been collected in the name of the refugees, the same should have been spent on them alone. As regards Congress, you can collect funds for it at any time you like. Let the Government grant ten or fifteen route permits, it will get enough money for the Congrees party I would say that these are the actions which defame the party. Some strange things happened in the Akhnoor Camp. Their demands were accepted by the Government afterwards. But it is a matter of great regret that these distressed people have been subjected to baton charge by the police merely because they wanted to place their demands before you. The Government has also admitted that the police has to resort to a slight baton charge.

In reply to a question of Shri P. N. Dogra it has been stated that some 106 persons have been injured by this baton charge. It the baton Charge was of a light nature then what is meant by heavy baton charge. They were baton charged for having come here after being rendered destitution. This means that it has been done simply to prevent them from making their demands before the Government. We have demanded that judicial enquiry be conducted in this behalf but the Government has not so far agreed to it. I would like to know why the Government hesitate to hold a judicial enquiry. Had judicial enquiry been made, it would have come to light whether it was the fault of the Government or of the refugees. The present Government is an elected one and nothing of the sort should, therefore, happen.

The Government should make a judicial proof of it and then alone will it be known who is at fault. Now I shall see what reply will be given by the Hon'ble Rehabilitation Minister in this behalf. Many people of Samba and Ranbir Singh Pora have also been displaced but nothing has so far been done for granting them relief. The refugees of Akhnoor have been divided into three classes of A, B and C. I would submit that the refugees of Samba and Ranbir Singh Pora may also be placed in 'C' class. This problem be considered above the party politics and solved on national level. The Government is now busy in the work of rehabilitating the refugees and is providing a Machinery for this purpose. My submission in this behalf is that only honest and efficient persons be included in this Machinery who will fully look-to the interest of the refugees and see that the funds provided for them are not misappropriated.

Note: At this time the time hell rang and the Hon'ble Member resumed his seat.

MASTER CHHAJU RAM:—Sir, I would also like to express my views on the rehabilitation grants. Soon after Pakistan launched aggression on us, we had to confront many hardships. In order to rehabilitate these refugees the Rehabilitation Deptt. had to work round the clock. Pakistan wants that Plebiscite should be conducted at the gun point. In fact, Plebiscite was conducted in 1947 and the will of the people has again and again been sought during the General Election. We would like to ask Pakistan whether they want to conduct Plebiscite at the Point of gun? Pakistan has surrendered considerable area of Jammu and Kashmir State to China. Under these circumstances, can it ever happen that the people of our State will opt for

Pakistan. Still they want that Plebiscite be held. Hostility broke out in Chhamb-Jurrain which is known to every one in India. Chhamb is such an illaqa, three sides of which touch the Pakistan border and the fourth with the river Tawi. During the rainy season the people of this illaqa have to confront many hardships. Same is the condition of Pergawal area.

You are aware that Pakistan launched aggression there with the help of Tanks. Now when the people effected by the Pakistan invasion are being provided some facilities, some people are complaining about it. My submission is that there is no scope of lodging any complaint in this behalf in view of the fact that the people in the illaqa of Chhamb and Pergawal have been beheaded. There is no such illaqa in the State where Pakistani behaved so brutely. The people of Chhamb are being subjected to such sufferings for the last eight years. The raiders have not even spared killing women and childrens. Now that they are being granted some concession, no one should make any complaint about it. Imlued with the sense of Pakistan we have even sacrificed our children in order to defend the mother land. Besides we have given many other sacrifices. God for bid, had Pakistan Captured the Akhnoor bridge, it would not have been possible to save Jammu It is the people of Chhamb-Jurrian who defended Jammu. Now some people are claiming here that it is they who have helped to save Jammu. I was in Ghandi Nagar alone in those days and saw no Jana Sanghite there. The Government was actively functioning.

The people fled from many places. There were many refugees in Ramkot also and a camp was set up for them. Shri Shiv Charan Gupta also went there for distributing 'DAL' among these people. The Congress Party had also its share in this 'Dal'. While delivering a speech there Mr. Shiv Charan Gupta uttered these words:—

"Where Chhaju and Nandoo have gone."

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA: —Sir, it is not true·· ·····

(Note:—Interruptions)

SHRI CHHAJU RAM :—Sir, you just listen,……

(Note :-Interruptions)

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA:—Sir, ...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :—Gupta Sahib, you please sit down, procedure is that when an Hon'ble Member is speaking the other member should resume his seat.

SHRI CHHAJU RAM :- Sir, a copy of the speech of Shiv Charan Gupta is with me. How can he deny it.

(CHEERS)

These people were rendered desitute and it was Sadiq Sahib's Government which came to their rescue. It is not because of some personal grudge that I say 'Dal' is being distributed. The Jana Sanghi are defaming us for nothing. These consignments along with 'Dal' were sent to us by the 45 crores people of India. These were not donated by the Jana Sangh or the Congress alone.

I congratulate the Government for having extended us helping hand through the citizens Council at that crucial hour.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA:—Sir My submission to the Hon'ble Chief Minister is that some reply was furnished by the Government in reply to the question of the Hon'ble Member asked in this behalf. We did not get the turn to raise supplementary question on it. But the press has given publicity to it. It is the duty of the Hon'ble Minister to reply this point of mine while replying the debate. He should also make the Government's stand know how the Jana Sangh is responsible for the charges levelled against it just now. A Committee for refugees was set up. Another relief Committee was also formed of which I am also a Member, The Government should, therefore, make its position clear in this behalf?

SHRI CHHAJU RAM:—Sir, the Government provided us timely help. It cannot be denied that some misappropriation might have taken place during the hostility with Pakistan. You can well imagine that the firing and shelling from both the sides were on and it was not, therefore, possible for the Government to pay its attention to each and everything. Afterall, the Government is not in possession of a magic lantern by which it can do miracles overnight.

I very well remember the days when we were rehabilitated in the Nagrota Camp in 1964. We were advanced a lone of Rs. 500/- only. As Compared to this, the present Government has done a lot for we people. It has even granted us aid for the purchase of Cattle. Chhamb and Pergawal are surrounded by Pakistan from three sides. If we sow crops there, the people from across the border reap it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:—Sir, you please wind up your speech.

MASTER CHHAJU RAM:—Sir, I congratulate the Government for its best performance. Pandit Prem Nath Dogra is also a Member of the Rehabilitation Committee and he will discharge his duties with full sense of responsibility.

SOFI GHULAM AHMED:—Sir, the demands for grants pertaining to the Rehabilitation Ministry are under discussion in the House at present. Pakistan launched aggression on our State in 1947 and again she attacked our State. Nobody know what the desings of the enemy were until the infiltrators entered each and every village of Kashmir Valley. They could not be spotted even when they had entered Batamalloo, which consists of five to eight Mohallas. It was also trade Market and the people from Badgam used to buy goods from this place. Loss worth crores of rupees was suffered there because of the sabotage by infiltrators and of the retaliatory measures taken by our army. On the night of 11th or 12th AUGUST this Mohalla was set on fire.

Tehsil Badgam, Chadoora, and Berwah suffered the same fate. The infiltrators were first sighted in the illaqa of Gung Bug. The Batamalloo was set ablaze which engulfed even three mosques in the Mohalla. Inspite of all this no relief has been granted. Yet these people have neither been given 4 Kilos of rice by way of relief nor any ration. Same is the case with Baramulla. Seven Jawans of the Security force were killed at a time in Kapwara at the hands of infiltrators. Khanmoh is a vast illaqa where property worth lakhs of rupees has been destroyed by the infiltrators.

I feel that there is no such place in Valley where infiltrators and Security forces have not confronted each other. It has caused great destruction. A great damage had also been caused to the crops and fruit trees in the absence of watch and ward men.

The Government is advancing Taqavi loans these days. I think that the people of Badgam, Chadoora and Berwah are the most deserving ones A fierce encounter took place at Manigam in Ghanderbal. The Hon'ble Home Minister and the Congress Chief went there at the time when the area was under heavy firing. I followed them there Government should pay attention to the development of this illaqa. Similarly the amount provided for the re-construction of Batamallo is not sufficient. If the Government wants to re-construct Batamalloo on modern lines, it should extend full help to the people there. What is needed is that the relief and other aid be granted to the sufferers there so that unemployment is removed among the people there. I request the Hon'ble Rehabilitation Minister and the Government that such like issue of both the Jammu and Kashmir Provinces be dealt with on the same lines. At the same time Government should see which of the areas of our State were ravaged by the infiltrators. The affected people be granted full relief.

BHAGAT CHHAJU RAM:—Sir, while taking little time of the House I draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister towards a simple matter of which I have often made mention here. I would like to know the reaction of Pandit Ji about it. If the Central Government is expressing its inability to grant aid for this purpose, the Chief Minister should persue the matter further. Since draught hit most of the areas in the State, Land Revenue should be remitted. Besides, I have made mention of other areas also. The Government should implement my suggestion if the same is valuable. Tube Well should be installed in order to remove the shortage of water.

The people of these illaqas belongs to the labour class. Since no work has been started there, they are rendered jobless. Steps should also be taken to provide them employement. Those who have liquidated previous Co-operative loans are not being granted new ones and this is because some loanee have proved defaulters. The Government should take their cases into consideration. I feel happy to see the Government granting loans to the Forest Lessees and factory owners.

The whole area in my constituency has been worst hit due to recent armed conflict. Scholarships should be granted to the students of the effected areas and the school buildings which have been completely destroyed be re-constructed. More and more people should be recruited in the Home Guards from these illaqas. In view of these facts the Government should appoint an Officer who will look into all these things. I feel the necessity that they should also be granted a relief of Rs. 300/- and a loan of Rs. 500/- as are being advanced in other illaqas.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :—Rehabilitation Minister,

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT :—Sir, I am very grateful to the Hon'ble Members who participated in today's business and took a lively interest in such a complicated problem. Many good suggestions were put forth while some friends made criticism also. I shall try to remove their misunderstandings. The Hon'ble Members who could not take part in the discussion because of the shortage of time may pass on their suggestions to me so that I may profit by them in tackling the problem effectively. This problem is a colossal one and cooperation from all sides is required to deal with it.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA :—Sir, the Hon'ble Minister is speaking from the seat of Hon'ble Home Minister which is against rules.

Note :—At this stage the Hon'ble Minister occupied his own seat.

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT :—Sir, I was saying that the problem of refugees is a great one. The Hon'ble Members know what gave rise to this problem. Pakistan launched aggression on the State of Jammu and Kashmir on a large scale. The regular army of Pakistan equipped with modern weapons infiltrated into the State on 4th or 5th August in plain clothes and engaged itself in subversive activities in the State. In the first instance their sphere of activity was restricted to the Kashmir Valley and then they made their target Jammu also on 1st September. Pakistan launched a large scale attack on Chhamb. Prior to it an attack was also made on this illaqa in the month of August and the enemy fires had advanced from the side of the Manawar Tawi with the result that people of this area started coming to Jammu and its adjecant illaqas after leaving their homes. It has created a great problem for us. The Government had to make arrangement for the rehabilitation of these refugees and before providing them accommodation the Government had to take care of providing them other comforts. The Government has rendered every sort of help to these people. The refugees problem was confronted in 1947 also but there is a hell of difference between the present refugees problem and that of 1947. At the most about 35,000 homeless people were living in Nagrota Camp in 1948 but today more than one and a half lac of people are living in various Camps. About fifty thousand out of them have already gone back to their homes, and the rest have started moving back to Akhnoor and the Chhamb-Jurrian illaqa. They are still going back to their Homes. Comparatively, the problem is greater now. Some two and a half or three lac people have been rendered homeless.

The Government came into action immediately to deal with the problems created by the war. An Hon'ble Minister has just now stated that a cabinet Minister be appointed for this purpose. This job has been entrusted to me so that I may devote my full attention to this problem. This problem is so intricate that new developments take place after every minute. For instance the Government has to satisfy the immediate requirements of the refugees. In short, this issue is receiving the attention of the Government all the twenty four hours. Every one is aware that the Government has set up a Rehabilitation Board for this purpose which is headed by Sadiq Sahib.

The Hon'ble Finance Minister, the Chief Secretary and the Rehabilitation Secretary of Government of India are also included in it. This Board has been vested with Cabinet Powers so funds and other requirements of refugees are made available to them immediately.

One of my friends has said that the refugee problem should not be tackled on a political level.

It is a very good suggestion but the Government has adopted this very attitude towards it. It is a human problem and a national one too. The Government should, therefore, get cooperation from all sections of the people. The Government have, therefore, set up a standing Committee comprising some such Hon'ble Members of this House as are interested in solving this problem.

MASTER BELI RAM:—Sir, does any Member of this Committee belong to Poonch District?

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT:—No Sir, districtwise representation has not been given while setting up this Committee. I do not want to take much time of the House by giving detaills of the relief measures because almost all the Hon'ble Members of this House are aware of it. Moreso this information has been published in the local papers from time to time. We had no arrangements to tide over the problem when the refugees started pouring in. Most of the refugees, were therefore, camped near Muthi They were provided with tents which were already available with the Government. Rest of the refugees were given shelter in T I Ghandi Memorial College and School etc.

The Government immediately made arrangements of tents for them. At present seventy thousand tents are with the Government. The refugees have been rehabilitated in eight camps. Muthi is the main camp among these. Previously, full ration was supplied to these refugees by way of relief and then the Govt. started granting cash doles of Rs 20/-and Rs. 30/-according to the strength of the family. Afterwards, they were given relief ranging from Rs. 30/- to Rs. 75-according to the strength of the family. In the case of an individual member, a relief of Rs. 30/-was granted. Similarly, relief of Rs. 75/-was granted if the family consisted of six or more members. Besides, the Government made the arrangements of clothes, quilts, blankets, Lanters and Daries etc. for them. More-over, best arrangements of medical aid and education were made. About fifty thousand children were receiving education in the Schools and the Government had opened about thirty Schools for them. The help of various private institutions was sought for providing medical facilities to them. The RED Cross, the National Christian Association and the Ludhiana Medical College etc. also extended their help The Doctors came here even from Bombay. In short, full medical facility was provided for these people. Full ration was supplied to the refugees camped in Reasi and Rajouri. When they were sent back to their homes, they were again advanced relief in connection with rehabilitation.

Sir, some questions have been raised here regarding relief that there should not be any discrimination in its distribution. The Hon'ble Members have also stated that their should be no party in granting relief to the refugees of Kashmir Valley, Chhamb-Jurrian, Rajouri and Poonch. The Hon'ble Members are aware that the Jammu Province has been the worst hit due to the recent conflict. The attack of lst September has directly been launched in Jammu Province. Since large area of Jammu Province touches the border of Pakistan, lacs of people have been displaced. That is why our attention is chiefly devoted to the problems created in the Jammu Province. I admit that the Kashmir Valley has not received the attention of the Government but only three or four days ago this job has been entrusted to me. I am trying to know how many people are there who have been directly affected by the recent war. I am also finding out how many houses have been damaged and how much aid is needed to be granted to the sufferers. In this connection I assure the Hon'ble Members that no discriminatory treatment will be meted out to them. The displaced persons have been divided into categories. The aid will be granted on the same pattern as is given to the earth-quake sufferers.

We had discussed with the Central Government the matter of relief to be provided to the people who were uprooted from Chhamb-Jurrian and camped at various places. It is due to our efforts that we obtained such a satisfactory aid for these refugees. The people there were uprooted in 1947 and damage to property was also caused at that time. But unfortunately no relief could be obtained for this purpose.

SHRI ABDUL MAJID BANDEY:—Sir, has this Committee been set up for the refugees of the Jammu Province or it will deal with the problem of uprooted people of Batamallu also ?

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT:—Sir, it has been set up for the refugees of Chhamb-Jurrian which has been subjected to such a destruction as is beyond one's imaginations. If some Hon'ble Member does not believe it, he should go there and see for himself how much havoc the war has created there.

There would hardly be a House whose outer frame work exists. The roofs of the houses have either been burnt or removed. The buildings of Schools, dispensaries and Government Institutions have totally been dismantled Now the people are going back there and they require to be given immediate aid. Since this matter was of an urgent nature, therefore, Sadiq Sahib has to set up a standing Committee. The Hon'ble Members should pass on their demands pertaining to their Constituencies to me and I will try my level best to meet their demands. Sir, similarly aid has also been given to the sufferers of Rajouri, Poonch and Reasi. Aid for effecting repairs has been given to those whose houses have been damaged.

Cash doles of Rs. 500/- and two trees have been given to same persons whose houses were burnt. Besides, Cash doles of Rs. 300/- by way of food relief is being given till the mellowing season is due. Loans for rehabilitating the business are being given to those whose business was ruined due to the war. Each tradesman has been given loan upto Rs. 2000/-

Under the Tashkant Agreement drawn between India and Pakistan both the countries withdrew their forces to their old position. After, this the problem of rehabilitating the uprooted people from Chhamb-Jurrian, Rajasthan, Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir was under the Consideration of the Central Government. The Central Government agreed to sanction aid to this State for this purpose.

I feel Master Beli Ram has misunderstood that the Government has comparatively granted less aid in Rajouri and Poonch for the construction of houses. The Government has granted Rs. 500/- in cash and supplied two trees to each of the sufferers there which is no way less than the refugees of Chhamb-Jurrian. Since Rajouri and Poonch are close to Forests, it was easy to supply them timber but it was not possible in the case of Chhamb Jurrian as there exists no forest nearby. The refugees have to purchase timber there which will cost much. Therefore, the relief granted at both the places is equal. However, the only difference is that loans for houses are yet to be sanctioned for Rajouri and Poonch. We are requesting the Central Government that such loan be advanced also to the people of Rajouri etc. To grant relief for rehabilitation in every illaqa on the basis of uniformity is also engaging our attention.

Sir, misunderstanding has been created in the mind of a friend. I would try to remove it. He has stated here that nothing substantial has been done in this field. I would respectfully submit that he should go to Reasi, Rajouri, Chhamb-Jurrian and to the camps of refugees and see for him-self whether the work is carried out there satisfactorily. Do not those persons deserve appreciation who have honestly provided every comfort to these refugees? Some pressmen went there. The Hon'ble Chief Minister also went there and observed that the refugees were not only satisfied with what the Government had done for them, but they feel that they are indebted to those who did all this for them. You know that it is not easy job to rehabilitate one lack of people at a time. The Government has done a commendable work in this behalf.

I regret that some one has supplied wrong information to Wani Sahib regarding the quilts scandal. Both personal and political motives were involved in it. Although politics should not have come into such national clossal problem. Mr. Gupta while delivering his speech spoke in rhetoric vein for which I am grateful to him. I wish we had all followed it. While delivering his speech he made mention of some consignment which according to him came in the name of Pandit Prem Nath Dogra.

Sir, I had received this complaint and I tried to find out the facts of the matter. This consignment bore the name of the Trade Agent. Perhaps, the sender wanted to cheet the Railway Department. We got this concession from the Central Government that no fare will be charged on the goods donated for the purpose of relief. This concession was granted to the Government only. The Trade Agent sent this consignment to Jammu after paying the fare. The Hon'ble Member should rest assure that the Government has distributed those goods among the refugees. I never expected from Gupta Sahib and his friends that they will make political capital of this problem. No doubt they have differences with us. They are fully aware how nicely the Government has performed this job. Mr. Gupta has said that all these goods have been sold in the market. It is not correct. The Hon'ble Member should know that I am very much against leakage and misappropriation. If he produces concrete proof that some goods have been embezzled or stolen, I will get his complaint investigated.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA: Sir, so far as the question of this consignment is concerned we possess its receipt. This consignment came in the name of Pandit Prem Nath Dogra through the Trade Agent.

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT: Sir, I have already submitted that this consignment was addressed to the Trade Agent. After having received it, he sent the same to Jammu which has been distributed among the refugees. We are conscious of the fact that this is a national problem but I doubt whether the other party does feel the same.

The Hon'ble Member remembers very well that most of the articles for relief have been collected by the Members of Congress. They neither collected these goods in the name of Congress nor did they distribute them in the name of Congress. These articles have been collected in the name of Central Citizen Council. Besides, many other institutions collected the articles here. Out of them many were Congress workers and its sympathisers. The wife of the Governor of Bombay collected a lot of articles and sent the same to this State. Goods worth lacs of rupees have been sent here in the name of Defence Committee of Maharashtra. These were donated by the people of Maharashtra after covering a distance of twenty miles on foot. Lots of articles have also been sent here by Rama Krishna Mission, T. M. C. A. and Marwarri Relief Committee. But I regret that the articles collected by the Jana Sangh were distributed in the name of their party. I told Pandit Prem Nath Dogra that the Government has set up a Citizen Council in this behalf. I further told him that it is a national problem and should therefore, be tackled collectively. The articles received by the Government were distributed through Relief Organisation. I asked Pandit Prem Nath Dogra that he should also get the donated articles distributed through this very Organisation as it was a convenient and better procedure to distribute relief. In this way eyen duplication would have also been avoided. Had Pandit Ji distributed these articles through Relief Organization, it would have been much better. Donations in kind received by the Government from other societies were distributed through this very organisation.

PREM NATH DOGRA: Sir, I would submit for the information of the House that the Government set up this Council after we had started relief work, when we received donations we set up a Committee for its distribution........

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT :—Sir, any way, I do not want to enter into a discussion on this point. The Government received articles through many sources. These comprises many blankets and quilts. The Government got the quilts, made here on its own. Our Relief Commissioner held talks with the Punjab Relief Commissioner and he told that they had to pay Rs. 21/-per quilt. He suggested that we should also get the quilts made from Punjab on the same rates. I told them that since the cost is a bit higher quilts should be made on cheaper rates. So I decided to invite tenders for it. Since the time at our disposal was very short and requirement was of an urgent nature, we set up a Purchase Committee which consisted of Shri Amar Chand Sharma who was working in the Supplies Deptt. previously. Besides, Shri Ram Chand

Sharma, Deputy Secretary and Shri N. D. Sharma who have good reputation as being honest have also been included in it. We wanted to purchase these things immediately. As we could not wait more for a fortnight or so. I assure the House that we purchased a small number of quilts etc. most of the articles have been received by us from outside. For instance, many lanters, Daries and clothing were received by us from outside. We even received many quilts from outside However, we have to get some quilts made here also We received a tender in which the rate per quilt was quoted as Rs. 16/- Some one or two parties quoted the same rate. Another party offered to supply a quilt at the rate of Rs. 15 30. All the tenderers who submitted the quotations were asked whether they could supply the quilt of such quality as prescribed by the Government at the rate of Rs. 15 30. They expressed their inability to supply a quilt of such quality at the rate of Rs. 15.30. One of the parties offered to supply quilts of inferior quality on a rate cheaper than that of Rs. 15.30 This party also made it clear that it will not be in a position to supply more than five thousand quilts. So most of the quilts have been purchased from seven or eight parties We made an offer that every one can supply quilts of prescribed quality on the said rates. So quilts have been purchased from eight parties. We kept with us the sample of cloth and cotton. Moreover, we directed the purchase Committee to weigh every quilts that is supplied by the tenderers. Hundreds of quilts were rejected as these fell shorts of the approved sample.

PT. PREM NATH DOGRA: Sir, did you observe that the cotton of many of the quilts was rotten

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT: Sir, I have submitted that we kept the sample with us. Samples, of cloth and cotten to check the delivery of quilts. It is possible that cotton of some of the quilts might have been rotten or less in weight. But every possible effort has been made to get the right quality of quilts made. It also came to my notice once that the weight of one or two quilts was less than what was prescribed. After conducting investigation of the matter, it was revealed that these quilts were received from Defence About one lac and twenty five thousand quilts and blankets have been distributed. Most of the quilts were donated by the various organisations. ABOUT twenty or twenty five thousand quilts were purchased by us locally.

Shri Gupta has made mention of those people who went to Srinagar from Jammu He has also made mention of Editorial of K. Narinder Sahib. He sent me Rs. 1000/- which we deposited in the accounts. You are aware that such donations came in the name of Hon'ble Chief Minister. No donation came in the name of the Rehabilitation Minister as relief fund account was opened in the J&K Bank in the name of Hon'ble Chief Minister Neither the Rehabilitation Department deposited the amount of these donations nor did it issue receipts for it. Out of this fund some amount was given to me by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and its account has been maintained in the Bank. Cash donations were received from two or three places more Some colleges also made cash donations. Shri K.Narinder Singh also donated Rs.1000/-.I have written to him that the amount donated by him has been deposited in the Bank. I never expected from him that after donating Rs. 1000/-he will make publicity of it in the newspaper.

SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Sir, has the receipt for the same amount been issued?

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT: Sir, we have no receipt book I have not yet sent him the receipt but have informed him through letter about the receipt of the amount. I never expected that Shri Gupta will refer to such ordinary things here.

Can Shri Gupta in regard to the people who went to Srinagar from Jammu say that they fled for a pleasure trip or under compulsion? It is easy to say that they should not have fled to Srinagar.

The people of Jammu deserved to be congratulated for having upheld the principals of Secular democracy. Is it true that some anti-social elements were also active? These four thousand people does not fled to Srinagar for enjoyment but it was the bitter memory of the past which forced them to do so. The Govt. has not given them much help. Only Rs. 100/-have been granted to each family. Only eight families have been given Rs. one or two hundreds each. Blankets worth six thousand rupees have been distributed among the people who fled from Reasi and Rajouri to the illaqa of Shopian in Kashmir Valley as the winter season was about to set in. Ration worth rupees one or two hundreds has also been supplied to them. We have not spent lacks of rupees on them.

I claim that generally very good work has been done in connection with the relief and Rehabilitation. In this connection the Social Welfare and Government employees have done hard work and they were honest in their dealings. If Gupta Sahib will tell me the name of the Camp where goods have been sold, I am ready to get it investigated. Mere criticism and verbal accusations will not serve any useful purpose The number of the refugees is two and a half lacs. At certain places irregularities might have taken place as every body is not an angel. Free transport facilities are being provided to the refugees whom the Government is rehabilitating in Jurian.

They are being granted a relief of Rs. 1000/ and a loan of two thousand for the construction of ('Kacha' houses and relief of Rs. 2000/- and a loan of Rs. 3000/- for the construction of 'Pacca' houses to each family. The residents of urban areas have been given a relief of Rs. 2000/-and a loan of Rs. 3000/- for the construction of 'Kacha' houses and a relief of Rs. 4000/- and a loan of Rs. 6000/-for 'Pacca'houses. In this way the Government is granting crores of rupees as aid for the construction of houses. It has been stated here that the Government has advanced lacs of rupees to the fire-sufferers of Batamallu but

I regret that we have not rendered them any satisfactory help. The Govt. has spent two and a half lacs of rupees by following way. The Government advanced a relief of Rs. 250/-to each family as is admissible to fire sufferers. Besides, they have been given house rent at the rate of Rs. 35/-for some time. Ration worth Rs. 42000 -has also been distributed, among them.

SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI: Sir, what relief has been given to them to rehabilitate to them or their business.

SHRI TRILOCHAN DUTT: Sir, the Government is giving them Rs 10000 -for the construction of houses. Besides, decision has been taken to grant a loan of five thousand to each family of such businessmen. In this connection demands have also been received from Rajouri. Poonch, Chhamb-Jurrian and Reasi etc. A loan of Rs. 1000/-is being advanced to the residents of rural areas there for restarting business. Our endeavour is that double amount be given in hilly illaqas as there exist no shops even on long distances The refugees who are going back to their homes in Chhmab-Jurrian will be given subsistance relief upto September. Besides Rs. 300/-have also be given for the purchase of bullock Farm implements costing Rs. 100/-to Rs. 150/-each will also be given for which 50% subsidy will be granted. Loans will also be granted for seeds and fertilizer and transport expenditure on it will be borne by the Government. Besides, a subsidy of 20% will also be granted. Many hardships are faced in connection with the purchase of bullocks. The concerned officers have, therefore, been deputed to hold fairs of livestock at Akhnoor so that people can purchase cattle from there. Keeping in view the shortage of draught animals the Government is considering the proposal for cultivating the lands by Tractors. The matter is being discussed with the Central Government. Its experts have come here. They have gone to this illaqa and are still there. They are examining the land there. It is hoped that some steps will be taken in this direction very soon.

So far as R. S. Pora and other border areas of Jammu District are concerned, the House is aware that these does not come within this category. The relief is being granted to the residents of the affected villages situated near the border. The Defence Ministry is being requested to pay compensation to such villages as were under the occupation of army and they are also being impressed for paying compensation for crops not reaped due to the army operation. The Government had decided to pay the amount of eight or nine lacs of rupees in full or at least fifty percent from its own exchequer for the time being. This amount will be adjusted when Defence Ministry takes a decision in this behalf.

MR. SPEAKER: Your time is about to exhaust, you please try to conclude your speech.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA: Sir, since the concerned Minister has not given any reply of the questions raised by us, we, therefore, stage walk out in protest.

Note:—At this Stage the Members of the Jana Sangh walked out.

MR. SPEAKER: Now the question is "That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,42,62,000 be granted to the Government to defray the expenses which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of 64-Finance relief, 71-Miscellaneous and 78-A-Expenditure Connected with National Emergency".

Note:—The motion was adopted.

(The amount for demands for grants which was adopted by the Government is reproduced below)

"That a sum of Rs. 11,42,62,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course, of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 in respect of 64-Finance Relief, 71–Miscellaneous and 78–A-Expenditure connected with National Emergency."

MR. SPEAKER: With this our today's business is over. We will meet here again on Thursday, the 24th of March, 1967 at 9 a.m.

Note: The House then adjourned till 9 a.m. on 24 of March, 1966.

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Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly Debates.

OFFICIAL REPORT

ELEVENTH SESSION

March—April, 1966.

Vol. XI	Monday, the 28th March, 1966.	No. 20

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P. T. O.

NOTE : The Star Mark (*) before the speeches of Hon'ble Members indicate that the speech was delivered in Urdu and the English translation thereof has been incorporated in the proceedings.

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Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly

OFFICIAL REPORT

Eleventh Session

MARCH—APRIL, 1966.

Monday, the 28th March, 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu, at 9-00 a. m.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble Shri G. M. Rajpuri) in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

DIET GIVEN TO PATIENTS.

*1-q (Q. D. No. 625) **Shri Mohd. Sultan Tantrey** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) separately, the details of total amount provided for the current year for diet of the patients in the Kupwara, Sogam and Trehgam Health Centres ;

(b) the names of the contractors through whom the supply has been made as also the quantity thereof ; and

(c) whether the Government will place on the Table of the House a list showing the names of such indoor patients along with their parentage and the actual expenditure incurred on the diet ?

The Health Minister (Shri Giyas-ud-Din) :

(a,b&c) Informaation is enclosed, except with regard to the quantity of supplies made by the contractors which is being collected.

[See Appendix No. I Annexure No. 50]

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN THE STATE.

*2-q. (Q. D. No 45) M/s Lassa Wani, (Q. D. No. 108) Syed Nizam-ud-Din, (Q. D. No. 126) Mohd Yahya Sidiqi, (Q. D. No. 161) Mohd. Younis, (Q. D. No. 203, 208) Abdul Salam, (Q. D. No. 216, 681) Ghulam Nabi Wani Badgami, (Q. D. No. 250) Randhir Singh, (Q. D. No. 257) Master Ghulam Ahmad (Q. D. No. 410) Ghulam Mohd. Jalib, (Q. D. No. 492) Abdul Majid Bandey, (Q. D. No. 514) Abdul Kabir Khan, (Q. D. No. 532) Raja Mohd. Afzal Khan, (Q. D. No 603) Ram Chand Khajuria, (Q. D. No. 646, 660) Mohd. Akbar, (Q. D. No. 703, 715) Mohd. Yaqub Bhat, (Q. D. No. 723) Noor-ud-Din Dar, (Q. D. No. 760) Abdul Kabir Wani, (Q. D. No. 777) Aga Syed Ali Safvi, (Q. D. No. 809) Abdul Qadus Azad, (Q. D. No. 854) Ghulam Ahmed Sofi will the Government please state :—

(a) the province-wise names and number of places electrified in the Jammu and Kashmir State during the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 ;

(b) the places Government contemplates to electrify during 1966-67 and whether in view of the difficulties faced by the people and their repeated demands/assurances from the Government in this behalf, the places specified in Annexure 'C' to this question will receive priority in the programme of eletrification during year 1966-67 ;

(c) whether electric supply to Poonch will be reinforced by setting up a power station at Chandak in respect whereof a plan has already been formulated ; if so, when, and

(d) whether in view of the assurance held out by Shri Mir Qasim, the then Irrigation and Power Minister at a public meeting at Drung Dumgara, ten villages of Illaqa Badoo Billawar will be electrified this year by constructing a Hydel Power Station with a generating capacity of 300 K. Wt. there ?

Annexure C to Clubbed Question to Electrification :

1. Kulgam Tehsil :

1. Amnu
2. Shorat
3. Kanipora
4. Ladroo
5. Chansar
6. Devsar
7. Bogam
8. Yaripora
9. Tarigam
10. Mirhama
11. Laru
12. Chasar
13. Gokay
14. Bogund
15. Khampora
16. Dameri
17. Sangeen
18. Kharot
19. Baripora
20. Tooli Nawpora
21. Sandu
22. Tarigam

2 Doda Constituency :

Halqas Trawan and Sheva.

3. Karnah Constituency :

Chowkibal, Kralapor and Karnah.

4 Ganderbal Constituency :

1. Haran
2. Rakh Haran

3. Gund Rehman
4. Gardeh
5. Dhagapora
6. Wughera
7. Sangam
8. Baddi Wudar
9. Krishabal
10. Tangapora
11. Bakhshipora
12. Takan Waripora
13. Karhama
14. Saloora
15. Ganderbal
16. Dabakoora and other Illaqas of this Tehsil.

5. Tehsil Badgam :

1. Ichagam
2. Ichacoat
3. Sanar Gund
4. Kargam
5. Nambalhar
6. Kremshore
7. Driagam
8. Wagar
9. Bugruw
10. Parnewa
11. Arigam
12. Kech
13. Raithen
14. Banderpora
15. Nawpora
16. Dada-Ompora
17. Sarasyar
18. Branwar
19. Haproo
20. Lolipora
21. Kanir
22. Wagam
23. Ranger
24. Godsathu
25. Badipora
26. Sagam
27. Mahanoor
28. Zowhama

29. Hanjoora
30. Panzeh
31. Gopali Saif
32. Parwara
33. Bachroo
34. Lalgam

6. **Tehsil Kathua :**

1. Meerath
2. Daupal
3. Nagrata
4. Phalot
5. Samooran
6. Hatli
7. Khanoon
8. Kharath
9. Rakh Lachmipora

7. **Tehsil Bandipora :**

Lankrshi.

8. **Tehsil Uri :**

1. Nambala
2. Garkot

9. **Tangmarg Constituency :**

1. Dandamooh
2. Kalantra
3. Kahipora
4. Hardoo Achloo
5. Yal
6. Hardoo Shora
7. Wani Gam
8. Jandal
9. Hardawpora
10. Kwarahama
11. Molgam
12. Hari Otnu
13. Kunzar Pandit Pora Payeen
14. Awaladreh

15. Treraren
16. Chak Teraren
17. Dhrang

10. Khawarpora Constituency :

1. Rog Mati Pora
2. Nanil

11. Beerwah Constituency :

1. Sozeatpora
2. Karona Khalsa
3. Karona Jagir
4. Halqa Makana
5. Halqa Patoon
6. Aripanthas
7. Choperara
8. Halqa Sonapa
9. Halqa Lance
10. Halqa Askinder Pora

12. Khansahib Constituency :

1. Parnewa
2. Khan Sahib
3. Jawolapora Halqas

The Minister of Irrigation & Power (Shri G. R. Kar) :

(a) The information is given in the statement enclosed. Work on 95 villages is in progress.

[See Appendix I Annexure No. 51]

(b) During 1966-67 the number of villages scheduled to be electrified is 100. The list of particular villages that will be electrified during the year is yet to be finalized. While making out the list, annexure 'C' of the Q. D. will be kept in view.

(c) Four supply of power to Poonch and adjoining areas a Project was prepared with the Power Station at Chandak. This Project was subsequently revised with a view to have bigger capacity and the power station has now been proposed report has been submitted CWPC for technical scrutiny. As soon as the project is approved by the Planning Commission and funds are available it will be taken up for implementation ; and

(d) After conducting detailed surveys for the Project it was found that the Head Works of the Irrigation Channel that had to feed the Power Station was unstable which would not ensure uninterrupted generation of power. However, the Government is considering extension of lines to these places from the Punjab grid. A project report is under preparation and if the works are found feasible technically and economically, the Punjab Government will be approached for additional power.

S. No. 2 (Q. D. No. 45) **Mr. Lassa Wani** : Sir, the electric poles and the wiring have already been laid there. Will a transformer be supplied there ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : I assure the Hon'ble Member that a transformer will be installed there as soon as we get them.

Mr. Lassa Wani : Whether it is a fact that the power station of Badarwah usually works for ten days in a month and during the winter, it gets closed. Will the Government look into the matter ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : If his assertions besad on facts, the investigation will of course to made.

Mr. Mohd. Yonuss : Will the electricity be supplied Chokibal and Tungdarah during the current year ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : Electricity will be supplied there in this year because the Hon'ble Chief Minister while paying a visit to the area during the recent Indo. Pak Conflict had also supported this demand. A power station having the generation capacity of 25 K. V. will be established there for the time being.

Mr. Abdul Rehman Bhat : May I know for many transformers the order has been placed ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : For one hundred and fifty transformers.

Master Ghulam Ahmed : I want to know the amount to be spent on the power station which is being established at Mandi ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : Figures are not available with me and the concerned Central officers are investigating in this respect.

Mr. Ghulam Hassan Khan : Sir, I want to know when these transformers will be made available.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The Hon'ble Member knows that last year we could not get the transformers in time due to the fact that the supply of copper had run short. Now we have persuaded a firm to supply us the transformers.

Mr. Abdul Kabir Wani : Whether it is a fact that Ayathmula is covered by forests and an assurance was given that electricity will be supplied there.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : We have not given any such promise but if Ayathmula is included in the hundred villages scheduled to be supplied with electricity then it will also be electrified.

— — — –

IMPROVING SUPPLY OF ELECTRICTY.

*3-q (Q. D. No. 832) **Mr. Amar Nath Sharma :** Will the Minister concerned please state the steps taken so far to improve the unsatisfactory supply of electricity and water to Udhampur Town ?

The Power Minister (Mr. G. R. Kar) :

Stand by Diesel Engines have been installed to help in meeting essential requirement of electric and Water Supply at Udhampur. Two additional pumping sets have been installed at Baryal and Sounthian. One more set is being installed at Baryal. Daily Water supply has been increased from 1.5 lacs gallons to 2.5 lacs gallons since August 1965.

S. No. 3 (Q. D. No. 832) **Mr. Amar Nath Sharma** . Will the supply of water and electricity be further extended there so that the difficulties arising from the scarcity of water and electricity will be overcome ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : So far the question of further extension at this stage is concerned, it is not possible.

Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal : It has been said in the reply that the arrangements have been made to solve these difficulties of the people. Were there arrangements made before the people made protest in this behalf ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sir the system is that when there is any defect in the electricity the water supply is discontinued becauce the regular supply of water is maintained by the uninterupted supply of electricity there.

Mr. Shiv Charan Gupta : Whether it is not a fact that some defect has occured in the machinery there and the staff has shown negligence in setting the defecr right ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The staff is ateending to their duty well.

Mr. Amar Nath Sharma : Whethet the Government will install a third disal set there when the site has already been selected for this purpose ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The difficulty of foreign exchange is involved in installing a disal set there for which certain formalities are to be completed. After completion of these formalities the matter will be considered. Our attempt is to get more and more electricity there so that the shortage in water supply may not occur there.

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra : Whether the scarcity of water in Udhampur is due to the scant supply of electricity or it is the other way round ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sometimes the difficulty occurs due to the shortage of electricity and sometimes the vice versa.

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra : If water is sufficiently available there, the difficulty may not arise as everybody could be benefited by it ?

Hon'ble Speaker : Actually there is as much water as the town requires (addressing to the Hon'ble Minister) But you have not given its reply.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : I am not in a position to give the reply of it. I can, however, furnish its reply to the Hon'ble Member later on.

Mr. Shiv Charan Gupta : Will the Hon'ble Minister go on spot to see how much water the people are getting there ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : I intend to leave for Udhampor today for this purpose.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUNDS.

*4-q. (Q. D. No. 204) M/s Abdul Salam. (Q. D. No. 263) Master Gh. Ahmed, (Q. D. No. 604) Ram Chand Khajuria, (Q. D. No. 632) Mohd. Sultan Tantrey, (Q. D. No. 655) Mohd. Akbar, (Q. D. No. 679) Gh. Nabi Badgami, (Q. D. No. 714) Mohd. Yaqub Butt, (Q. D. No. 735) Sanaullah Sheikh : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the lands and other property of the people of the Illaqas and villages shown in Annexure 'D' to this question are in constant danger of floods and that as a result of such floods large tracts of land have been washed away ; and

(b) whether in view of the persistant demands of the people and assurances held out in this behalf by the Govt. protection bunds will be constructed in these Illaqas during the year 1966-67 with a view to saving the lands and property of the concerned people from the ravages of floods.

Annexure 'D' to Question on Construction of Bunds :

1. Ashmuji and adjecent village.
2. Bonaipora, Pareypora and Ragshi.
3. Villages Mooni, Seri, Beral, Tilla and Dewal.
4. Illaqa Soran in Poonch.
5. Villages in Illaqa Ramwah.
6. Important places along side Nullah Ferozepora, Nullah Reeh Bari and Nullah Ningli.
7. Villages Hashroo, Kanoon, Goipora, Pangam, Badipora, Nawpora, Barwa, Haproo, Lolipora, Doda Ompora and Khasi Gund in Tehsil Budgam.
8. From Wali to Heran Khun along side Nullah Sindh.

The Works & Power Minister I/c (Mr. G. R. Kar) :

(a) Yes sir, these villages alongwith a number of villages on the banks of the rivers and Nallahs are affected by floods. In some cases lands are submerged and in other cases some of the places are subject to erosion. The extent of damage, however, depends upon the intensity and the duration of the floods.

(See appendix I annexure No. 52)

(b) A programme for construction of protection works according to priorities is already in force. The position in regard to the places indicated is as under :—

1. Ashmuji and adjacent villages :

Proposals have been prepared and it is proposed to start the work immediately to the extent funds become available.

2. Bonaipora, Pareypora and Ragshi :

The work is proposed to be started very immediately.

3. Villages on Naj Nallah Mooni, Seri, Beral, Tilla and Dewal :

Protection work of Billawar town is already under execution. The other protection works have been provided for in the Master Plan for execution during 4th Plan.

4. Illaqa Soran in Poonch :

It is not feasible economically to prevent meandening of such Nallahs. It is however proposed to initiate surbeys for protection of specific places.

5. Villages in Illaqa Ramwah :

To reduce the period of submergence, of Nahama Area, a drainage scheme for such areas is already under execution.

6. Important places along side Nullah Ferozepore, Nullah Reeh Bari and Nulla Ningli :

Protection works at Farozpore Nallah at Sharia, Goigm, Pinyar, Baba pora are being executed. There are no proposals for Nallah Reeh Bari at present.

7. Villages Hashroo. Kanoor Goipora, Pangam, Badipora Nowpora, Barwa, Haproo Lolipora, Doda Ompora and Khasi Gund in Tehsil Budgam :

protection bund at Kanoon-Goipora has been constructed and proposals for Badipora are under investigation.

8. From Wail to Heran Khun along side Nullah Sindh :

The construction of embankment is being completed at Vital places, from Doderhama Bridge down stream, the completion of bund is in hand along with construction of spurs to prevent erosion.

Master Ghulam Ahmed : I want to know the steps taken by the Government to fulfil the demands of the people of Poonch for protecting their land and properties from being washed away or damaged by floods. It is not sufficient to say that survey is being done ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The survey for the control of floods in the Poonch districit is under way and a special Division of Irrigation Department has been set up there. The work of construction of a protection bund will be started there very soon.

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Badgami : In reply to part (b) of the question it has been stated that bunds are being constructed in Dedampora and in other villages like Hahro, Badipora and Nowpora etc. But as regards Dadampora, I may say that no bund has been constructed there which nullifies the reply furnished in this behalf.

Hon'ble Speaker : The Government stated that bunds have been constructed there whereas you say that this information is not correct. Since the Hon'ble Minister furnished you the information, you should find some other way to seek further information. You are a resident of that place. If you are confident that what you have said is correct, you should consult the rules and the procedure on the subject and obtain further information on the basis of these rules.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The Hon'ble Member refuted our statement that the work is not being done there but he himself has not been there from one and a hal fm nth. May be the work has been completed while he was not there. However, if the information is found incorrect, the matter will be looked into and the officer responsible for communicating incorrect information severely dealt with.

Mr. Syed Ali Safvi : Sir, the previous floods have swept away several bunds in the Budgam area and a great damage caused to the Bemina Khul which irrigates about ten to twelve villages. This adversely affects the food production. The Government should reconstruct the bunds as damaged.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The Hon'ble Home Minister had stated while speeching on the budget that Govt. intends to get khuls repaired through the Irrigation Department in case the formers fail to undertake this job.

REPAIRS TO AQUEDUCT.

*5-q (Q. D. No. 860) **Mr. Ghulam Ahmed Sofi** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the aqueduct at village Watrahel is in a dilapidated condition and that it requires immediate repairs ;

(b) if it is also a fact that the entire Abi land of the said village is irrigated through this aqueduct which is the only source of irrigation there ;

(c) whether the Government will issue orders for its reconstruction immediately ?

The Works and Power Minister (Mr. G. R. Kar) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) A scheme to reconstruct a suitable crossing at this place is under investigation.

INSTALLATION OF HAND PUMPS.

*6-q (Q. D. No. 818) **Mr. Ram Chand Mahajan :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that there exists an acute scarcity of drinking water at various villages of Patwar-Halqa Satwari which can be removed by installing about 20 hand pumps ; and

(b) if so, whether the Government intends to instal hand pumps to mitigate the difficulties encountered by the concerned people in this behalf, if so, when ?

The Works Minister (Mr. G. R. Kar) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Twenty hand pumps have ordered to be installed, during the current year.

Mr. Shiv Charan Gupta : Whether the Government is aware of the fact that the water shortage in Rajinder Bazar, Jammu, is acute. Do the Government contemplate to take any affective step in this respect ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The Hon'ble Member is perhaps labouring under a misunderstanding. This question relates to an Halqa Patwar and not to the Jammu City.

SHOPIAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.

*7-q (Q D. No. 497) **Mr. Abdul Majid Bandey** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the water supply scheme launched at Shopian for supplying tap water to the people there is still incomplete ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the water reservior constructed there is leaking ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the supply channel leading to the water reservoir supplies water during crop season only ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that water from the river Sagloo is supplied to the people of Shopian from the beginning of winter season i.e. from the month of September which water is quite harmful from health point of view ; and

(e) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government intends to implement an elaborate scheme to mitigate the difficulties encountered by the people of that Illaqa in this behalf ?

The Works and Power Minister (Mr. G. R. Kar) :

(a) No Sir.

(b) There were minor leaks which have been repaired.

(c) No Sir.

(d) To some extent.

(e) Work of providing water right from Rambiara to Shopian head works and Meemander Gagrin through a pipe main at the cost of about one lakh rupees in hand.

Mr. Abdul Majid Bandey : Sir, in reply to part (a) of my question, the scheme is stated to have been completed whereas the fact are quite the contrary. The scheme is in fact incomplete. It was scheduled to be completed in 1960 and it is still incomplete. Reply to part (d) even is unstisfactory as in the winter season the supply of water is being made direct from the Sungoloo river which is deterimental to health. This scheme has many defects also. Since 10 to 12 lakh rupees have been spent in this scheme so far, I would request the Leader of the House to ask an enquiry to locate the defect responsible for delaying the completion of the scheme. Similar submissions were made by me previously but those have gone unheeded to.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool : The Hon'ble Member had been to me also and I had given him an assurance in this respect. I again assure him that on investigation will be made and the defect set right or repairs executed whatever the case my be.

Mr. Ghulam Ahmed Sofi : Sir, I want to know whether the water supply Scheme at Shopian is run on scientific lines ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : As for this question, I shall ascertain if the water is supplied there through pipes. If sometimes water is found impure, alum is sued to remove the impurity of water.

Mr. Speaker : (Towards Hon'ble Member concerned) : If you are in doubt in this respect, you should immediately go there and set the defect right.

Mr Nizam-ud-Din : Sir, after the month of September, water supply to people as being made direct for the Sungoloo river. I want to know whether the Government intends to introduce scientific methods there so that Illaqa may get pure water.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : I assure the Hon'ble Member that if water is supplied to the people direct from this nala, then this will be looked into and it will be run on scientific lines.

Mr. Shiv Charan Gupta : Sir, is it not proper that pure water be supplied to the people by adopting scientific methods.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Minister has given reply to this supplementary.

SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER.

*8-q (Q. D. No. 64) Shri Mohd. Anwar, (Q. D. No. 192, 210 and 211) Shri Abdul Salam, (Q. D. No. 225, 230 and 251) Shri Randhir Singh (Q. D. No. 308) Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal (Q. D. No. 379) Shri Shiv Ram Manmar, (Q. D. No. 477) Syed Mir Badshah, (Q. D No. 488) Shri Abdul Majid Bandey (Q. D. No. 566) Shri Rounaq Singh, (Q. D. No. 651) Shri Mohd. Akbar, (Q. D. No. 687) Shri Ghulam Nabi Badgami,

(Q. D. No. 706) Shri Mohd. Yaqub Bhat, (Q. D. No. 732) Shri Sana Ullah : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the reasons for not laying the pipe line at village Kharta dispite the assurances held out on the floor of the House especially when the pipes already stands stored in the said village ;

(b) whether survey has already been conducted to assess the feasibility of supplying drinking water to the villages of Akhnoor Tehsil and the Tangmarg Constituency specified in Annexure "B" to this question ; and

(c) whether in view of the difficulties faced by the concerned people on account of shortage of drinking water and the assurances held out from time to time by the Government drinking water will be supplied to the villages specified in the aforesaid Annexure during the year 1966-67 ; if not ; the reasons therefor ?

Annexure "B" to the Clubbed Question on supply of drinking water.

1. Bonicha, Kot, Rockooti, Soti and Chagge (Bhalesa and Banwah Constituency).

2. Illaqa Sher Pathri, Waheed Pora, Gangerhama Thoru, Sona Pora, Ram pore. Watel Bagh, Zarna, Badam Pora, Nawa Bagh, (Tehsil Ganderbal and Sangham Tehsil Khas) ... the necssity has arisen owing to the fact that Nullah Sindh remains dried up from November to March.

3. Sadrabal near Hazratbal.

4. Khalamula, Gulab Bagh, Rakh Zakoora Zakoora, Devi Dora Alchi Bagh Bach Pora, Sanhama, Waryn, Doh Dedi

Naubogh, Syed Pora Namchi Wanhama Bala and Horda in Tehsil Ganderbal and Bagat Shora and Jasak Khoshki in Tehsil Khas.

5. Dawal, Patiari, Kalibar, Ghati Bhallar, Tehnoon, Kharakar, Jandore, Rakh Lachi Pora, Pali,Rakh Hoshari, Raj Bagh (in Tehsil Kathua).

6. Kathua city particularly wards 1, 7, 8, and Raj Bagh area.

7. Logate, Barnoti,, Mehatabput, Maha-Basantpur and Bhalar Ghaati (in Tehsil Kathua).

8. Fourteen villages of Illaqa Jasmote Kandi Tehsil Reasi

9. Manda, Bederkalan, Bharwah Khurid and a separate part of rakh namely adda Akhnoor situated in ward No. 8 ...the drinking water is desired to be supplied to these villages from Akhhoor tubewell.

10. Sangram Bhand, Pochal Torigam Tund, Dole and Doger (in Kishtwar Tehsil).

11 Illaqa Ram Pathri, Zaora,Mamlu, and Sher Pathri (in Shopian Constituency).

12. Chaki Frasta Reshi, Hari Pora, Osan Bangel Heing, Chaki Narayan Das, Krisha Hama, Chandal, Bachi Pora Sonalia Pora, Durng Haripatti, Hari Ootnu, Katta Pora, Qazi Pora, Shaji Marg, Hardu Shora, Sultan Pora, Kandi, Satrasaran, Manghlara, Gogal Dara and Nilasar (in the Tongmarg Constituency).

13. Saras Yar, Kanir, Watakaloo ,Nawgam, Berua and Fristawar, Shaloor (in Darh Gam Constituency).

14. Bihee Bagh and Ansoo (in Tehsil Kulgam).

15. Baloder Gund, Sheikh Har, Chhana Pora, Babbar Thamna, Tiken Bala Pora, Kungan and Dodora ....from Raj Pora water supply

16. Tajah, Tunghar, Ramwah, Mira Gund Thoker Pora, Kamzari Pora, Kanigam Kari Pora and Kahi Gam in the Pulwama Constituency ...Charar-i-Shrief Takhar Pora water supply.

The Irrigation Minister (Shri G. R. Kar) :

(a) The work has been allotted by the community Development Department to the community and is expected to be completed with in the current financial year.

(b&c) 1. Survey in respect of water Supply to villages Manda Bader kalan ,, Bhreh Khurd and a separate part of Rakh namely Adda Akhnoor situated in Ward No. 8 has been completed and work taken up.

2. Bonioha, Kot. Rockooti, Soti and chagge (Bhalesa and Banjwah constituency).

This scheme is not included in the IV Five year plan programme. It shall have to be invastigated.

3. Illaqa Sher Pathri, waheedpora, Gangerhama, Thoru, Sonapura, Rampore, Watal Bagh Zarua, Sangham Tehsil Khas:

Due to Anchar take in between the villages and the Alustong plant extension of Water Supply to the said villages is not possible.

4. Sadrabal near Hazratbal :

The demand as come for the first time and needs investigation.

5 Khulamulla, Gulab Bagh, Rakhakoora Devi Dora, Alchi Bagh Bachpora and Sonhana, waryan-doh Dadi Naubagh, Syedpor Namchi Ganderbal and Bgat and Jasak Khoski in Tehsil khas :

Water Supply to villages khalamulla and Basentbagh has already been provided. As regards other villages the demand will be met when the regional scheme for Phak area is taken up.

6. Dawal, Patiati Kalibar, Ghati Bhallar, Tehnoor, Kharakar, Jandore, Rakh Lachipora Pali, Rakh Hoshari. Raj Bagh (In Tehsil Kathua) :

i) Pipe lines are being laid from Barwal Tubewell for supplying water to villages Tehnoon, Kharakar, Jandore.

ii) for villages Dawal Bhatyari Kalibari, Bhallar, Rakh Lachi pora and Pali proposals have been made in the IV Five Year Plan.

iii) Water Supply at Raj Bagh is being made.

iv) For villages Ghatti and Rakh Hoshari necessary investigation have been taken up and the work is proposed to be taken up soon.

7. Kathua city particularly wards, 1, 7, 8 and Rajbagh area :

It is proposed to improve the distribution system in Kathua during 4th Plan which will remove shortage of water in deficit areas of the town.

8. Please see at last page :

9. Fourteen villages of Illaq Jamota Kardi Tehsil Reasi :

a) Necessary project has been framed and is under further techanical Scrutiny as its cost exceeds Rs. 10.00 lacs.

b) Water can be supplied only when the Scheme is completed and put to commission. Since the scheme is still under Techanical scrutiny it is premature to say when it will be completed and water supplied to the villages in question.

10. Sangram Bhand, Pochal, Torgam Tund Dole and Doger (Kishtwar Tehsil) :

Water Supply to Sangram Bhand is provided in our Annual Plan programme for 1966-67 Water Supply for the remaining villages will be investigated.

11. Illaqa Ram Pathri, Zoara. Namlu and Shorpathri (In Shopian Constituency) :

The work of Rampathri and Sherpathri has already been taken up. The work of Manur Zaora is provided in the 4th Plan.

12. Chaki Frasta Tehsil Haripora Qasanbagh, Hoing, Chakhi, Narayan Dass, Krishan Haama Chandal, Bachipora, Sonailpora, Drung Hari Patti Hari Qotnu, Kattapora, Qazipora, Shaji Margh Hardu Shra, Sultanpor, Kandi Satra saran Manshere Gogal Dara Nilasar (In the Tangmarg constituency) :

None of the those villages are included in the III Plan. The demand will however be investigated during the 4th Five Year Plan period.

13. Sarasyar Karnir, Watakl, Nawgam Berua and Fristawar Shallo (In Darhgam constituency) :

It is a new demand and will have to be investigated.

14. Bihee Bagh and Ansoo (In Tehsil Kulgam) :

The work is proposed for inclusion in the IV Plan programme.

15. Balodar gund, Sheikh har, Channapora, Pabhar, Tama, Tikken Balapora, Kungam and Dadora (from Rajpora water supply) :

The demand has come for the Ist time and shall have to be investigated.

16. Tajah Tunghar, Ramwah, Miragund Thankerpora, Kamzaripora Kanigam Haripora and Kashi Gam in the pulwama (constituency) :

The demand has come for the Ist time and shall have to be investigated.

17. Logate, Barnote, Mehtabpur, Maha Basantpur and Bhalar Ghati Tehsil Kathua :

A tube well at Maha is being sunk and funds amounting to Rs. 0.59 lacs have been kept for this work in the current years budget.

NOTE : Before replying this question by the Treasury Benches, Mr. P. N. Dogra rose and remarked.

PT. Prem Nath Dogra : Sir, my submission on is that this question has a strange formation. In short it does not give a clearer picture of what it contains.

MR. SPEAKER : The underlying principles of all these questions is one the same i. e. supply of water. Names of various villages have been given in the annexure to the reply. I don't think there is any mistake in clubbing these questions.

NOTE : At this stage Shri Abdul Aziz zargar (parliamentary Secretary) read out the reply to this question.

Shri Rishi Kumar Kaushal : In reply to my question it has been stated that water cannot be supplied to the fourteen villages of Kandi area of Reasi tehsil. I want to ask Kar Sahib whether he had not verbally assured me that practical steps will be taken for supply of drinking water to these villages?

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar : I had of course given him an assurance in this behalf. But the fact is that a survey is being carried out to set up a tube well near these villages and it is found from the survey report that water supply is possible there, the same will be made availadle there.

Shri Abdul Majid Bandey : I want to know what has been done in Shair puthri and Ran puthri in this behalf. A tube well was set up there previously which proved a failure. I would like to know what further work has been done after this venture.

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sir, I have already stated that work has since been started there.

Mr. Speaker : The Hon,ble Member wants to know the present position of the work.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sir, the Hon'ble Members while studying the Budget find out some funds provided for a particular work which are utilized for the purpose, yet they say that no work has been executed. My submission is that water works have to be completed in different phases. First of all material is purchased. After this reserviors are constructed and in the third phase, pipe lines are laid. It is clear that this work is being done in different stages. Some progress is, of course, made although the Hon'ble Member may not discern it while making visit to the site.

Mr. Abdul Majid Bandey ; Some amount was set apart for Ramputhri. I want to know what work has been executed by this provision.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : We had in the first instance thought that water will be supplied by lifts but later on we came to know that water can be supplied through gravity canal. I hope that some material might have been purchased.

Mr. Abdul Majid Bandey : Sir, I would like to know the details of the work carried out there.

Mr. Speaker : (Addressing the Minister) : You will look into the matter.

Mr. Mir Shah : Is it a fact that reply to my question has been given the same for the last decades? When will this work be taken in hand ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The works will be taken in hand as soon as the funds are provided for the purpose.

Mr. Mohd. Anwar : In reply to my question, it has been stated that there is provision for this work in the fourth plan. What are its reasons ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : In so for as funds are made available to us, we implement water supply schemes accordingly.

Mr. Shiv Ram Manmar : The reply given to my question has nothing to do with the villages referred to by me in my Q. D. when will this work be done ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The Hon'ble Member knows that this work could not be taken in hand because of the distu bances last year. This work can, of course, be taken up provided funds are provided in the budget this year.

Mr. Mohd. Yahya Sidiqi : Whether it is a fact that there is no any arrangement for drinking water at Nishat. Shalamar and Harwan ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : This matter is under consideration of the Government. This work will be taken up after carrying out proper survey.

Mr. Mohd. Yahya Sidiqi : Whether it is a fact that Government had promised the people of Illaqa Harwan for supplying them with the drinking water from Sharab Kahal. When will they get the filtered water ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : We cannot supply filtered water everywhere because the difficulties of foreign exchange are involved in it. We construct two or three reservoirs and get the water filtered. We take up the work according to the funds provided in the Budget.

Mr. Abdul Rehman Bhat : Whether it is a fact that in Buldimer area too where in spite of excessive pressure of water the supply of drinking water is not sufficient ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : We have not been able to supply drinking water sufficiently in every mohalla. The old method for the supply of water to Srinagar is now being changed by us. Sufficient water will now be supplied in every mohalla at Srinagar. We have no difficulty in supplying sufficient water to Srinagar as water is sufficiently available there.

Mr. Abdul Rehman Butt : What is the reason that sufficient water is supplied to Sazighar Mohalla, Mukhdum Mohalla and other such Illaqas whereas the constitutenties of the Hon'ble Chief Minister and nine lacks this facility. What criterian has been followed in this connection. Do they enjoy this special privilege because it happens to be the constituetncy of Shair Sahib.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : Our efforts are to supply water preferably to those people who have none to represent their case.

Mr. Abdul Rehman Bhat : I have been raising this question in this House for the last nine years but no attention is paid to it. It is quite evident that the authorities turn a deaf hear to what I demand. It is strange that the demands of certain Members are not although they don't press them for doing so. Even commitment are made in the House.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : It is my earnest effort to mitigate his difficulty.

Mr. Mohd. Yahya Sidiqi : Whether it is a fact that a scheme was drawn up for the supply of water to Harwan, Shalamar and Nishat and a survey was also conducted in this respect. Will the people of these Illaqas get filtered water now ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : It will be our best endeavour to investigate whether the filtered water to these Illaqas can be supplied or not.

SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER.

*9-q (Q D. No. 794) **Mr. Abdul Qadus Azad** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the people of Narabal encounter great difficulty in obtaining drinking water ;

(b) if it is also a fact that the Government had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 3,50,000 for the Narabal water supply scheme and executed a part of this scheme ;

(c) if it is also a fact that the department had stocked the pipes for the said water supply there ;

(d) if it is also a fact that assurances to the effect that drinking watea would be supplied to the people of Narabal in the near future, were repeatedly held out in this House ; and

(e) whether the Government intends to supply drinking water to the people of this Illaqa during the current year and thus fulfil its promise ?

The Irrigation Minister (Shri G. R. Kar) :

(a) Yes Sir.

(b&c) No Sir.

(d) Yes, the scheme is under investigation.

(e) Not in the current year.

SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER.

***10-q. (Q. D. No. 127) Mr. Mohd. Yahya Sidiqi** : Will the Hon'ble Works and Power Minister please state the action taken by the Government during the current financial year to improve the supply of drinking water in Srinagar City ?

The Works & Power Minister (Mr. G. R. Kar) :

In connection with the improvement of distribution system of Srinagar City, the following works have been executed during the current year :

1. Laying and fitting of 9" C. I. pipe from Bohri Kadal to Habakadal ;

2. Recauking of 12" C. I. Pipe line from Nowhata to Sazgripora ;

3. Linking of 12" main from Exchange to Bagh Magurmal ;

4. Laying of 4" C. I. Pipe line from Aishi Koucha onward to Pather Masjid Zanakadal ;

5. Laying of 2½" and 2" piple line from Makhdoom Sahib to Mama Khan and Ashra Khan ;

6. Improvement to Batwara Water Supply ;

7. Improvement to Water Supply Wazir Bagh ;

8. Remodelling of Shorab Khul for improving the supply from Harwan Reservoir to Nishat filteration plant ;

Total expenditure during 1965-66 will be about Rs. 5.00 lacs.

PATTAN PALHALAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.

*11-q. (Q. D. No. 414 and 415) **Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Jalib** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the progress of work under Pattan-Palhalla Supply Scheme ; and

(b) if the residents of Nahalpora be supplied of water by pipe line passing through Nahalpora which h laid under the aforesaid Scheme ?

The Irrigation Minister (Mr. G. R. Kar) :

(a) The work of laying and fitting the 6″ service m from Nihalpora to Pattan Karewa is in hand. Constructi of the service reservoir at Pattan is nearing completion wor of laying pipes for the distribution system has also bee taken up. Expenditure of Rs. 1.52 lacs has been incurred ending December, 1965.

(b) The level of Nahalpora village is higher than the treatment plant as such water cannot be supplied by gravity.

———

REG. BUS FARE.

*12-q (Q. D. No. 841) **Mr. Abdul Khaliq Butt** : Will the Government please state the action taken by the Transport Commissioner on the letter the questioner wrote to the concerned Minister about the fixation of fare of 30 paisa per passenger from Safarpora to Sadarkote Bala especially when the concerned Minister had drawn the attention of the Transport Commissioner to this matter ?

The Transport Minister (Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan) :

(a) The fare is being charged according to the fixed fare schedule and this undertaking can make no changes. The minimum fare from one stage to the other is 0 25 paise on our District routes to which 0.25 paise is charged as passenger tax.

Mr. Abdul Khaliq Bhat : Sir, I want to know the hat is being charged from one place to another ?

odh. Ayub Khan : There can be different m one place to another. However, we have fixed es for minimum distances.

. Abdul Khaliq Bhat : Sir, the Minister concerned t a directive to the Transport Commissioner in tion with my letter addressed to him but he has not ied me at all about it. May I know the reason for the ?

Mr Mohd. Ayub Khan : I cannot say anything yet hether he had acted upon my direction or not.

Mr. Nizam-ud-Din : If I prove that maximum fare is being charged for the minimum distance and minimum fare for the longer one ? Will the Hon'ble Minister concerned investigate the matter and revise the same.

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : If the Hon'ble Member furnishes me the information of any particular place then I shall look into the matter and revise it.

THE KERAN LOGGING PROJECT.

*13-q. (Q. D. No. 147) **Mr. Mohd. Yunis** : Will the Hon'ble Forest Minister please state :—

(a) separately the rate allowed per 100 cubic feet of timber extracted from the Logs Farms in Keran and that in the Kandi Range Kamraj Forest Division during the execution of the Keran Logging Project, giving the year-wise details thereof ; and

(b) the total amount spent on and the income received from the Keran Logging Project to date ?

The Forest Minister (Mr. D. P. Dhar) :

(a) Year	Compartment	Rate sanctioned per 100 Cft. logs.
1959	23-D Keran	Rs. 11% Cft. (Felling and conversion).

NOTE :- The marking was confined along the tract of the skyline Crane.

1959	28/Keran 3 Sections (A, B & C)	Felling and conversion. Section A Rs. 14.50% cft. Section B Rs. 22.00% cft. Section C Rs. 18.00% cft.
1960-61	27 Keran	Rs. 21% Cft. (Felling & Conversion).
1962	23-D Keran	Rs. 18.50% Cft. -do-
1963	24 ab ,,	Rs. 18.50% Cft. -do-
1964	24 ab ,,	Rs. 23% Cft. -do-

Rate sanctioned for Comptt. 9 Kandi.

Felling and Conversion.

1964-65	9 Kandi	Logs at Rs 23.25% cft.

(b) Revenue received and adjusted. Rs. 26,22,901.67.

Expenditure from 1958 to 1/1966 Rs. 19,72,513.47.

Mr. Mohd. Yunis : Sir, I had asked for the details regarding Kandi area but there is no mention about the same in the reply furnished to me.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : The Kandi areas are included in it.

Mr. Speaker : The question hour is over.

SUPPLY OF TIMBER TO THE EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS.

*14-q. (Q. D. No. 847) **Mr. Gh. Ahmed Sofi :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that timber has not been supplied to the earthquake sufferers of certain areas in Tehsil Badgam although they have been clamouring for the same for the last two years ;

(b) whether the Government will supply timber to these sufferers ; if not the reasons therefor ?

The Forest Minister (Mr. D. P. Dhar) :

(a) Yes sir.

(b) Yes sir. It is regretted that there has been delay in organising the issue of timber to these people. Immediate steps will be taken to correct this position.

Unstarred Questions

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

1-q (Q. D. No. 76) **Mr. Mohd. Anwar :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that varieties of standard seeds are not distributed to farmers in time in Illaqa Bhalesa ; and

(b) if so, whether the Government intends to stock these needs in the aforesaid Illaqa before April, 1966 ?

The Agriculture Minister :

(a) Foundation seeds of improved varieties of crops are produced by the Department of Agriculture at the Seed

Multiplication Farms. As per arrangements under implementation since some years back :—

i) A meeting of the Block Dev. Officers, Agricultural Extension Officers of the NES Department and officers and officials of Agriculture Department is called at Provincial level each year in advance of the commencement of the Kharif and Rabi seasons and the quantities of the foundation seeds of improved varieties of crops available with the Department of Agriculture are alloted in the said meeting block wise, and a time limit is prescribed for the lifting of the seeds from the seed multiplication farms by the Block Agency in order to give sufficient time to the Block Agency for supply of the seeds to the farmers before the sowing time starts.

ii) The Agriculture Department hears the expenditure on account of freight charges of the seeds which the Block Agency has to incur for transport of the seeds from the Seed Multiplication Farms to the distribution centre within the blocks and pays that amount in advance to the Block Agency.

iii) The Block Agency is charged with the responsibility of supplying the seeds at distribution points to the farmers.

The following statement shows the kind of the seeds and the last date fixed for lifting of the seeds from the Seed Multiplication Farms of Agriculture Department by the Block Agency last for three years :—

Years	*Rabi or Kharif*	*Kind of the Seed*	*Last date fixed for lifting the seeds from Seed Multiplication Farms by the Block Agency*
1962-63	Rabi	Wheat	30-9-1962
1962-63	Kharif	Paddy and Maize	20-3-1963/15-3-1963

1963-64	Rabi	Wheat	30-9-1963
1963-64	Kharif	Paddy and Maize	20-3-1964/17-3-1963
1964-64	Rabi	Wheat	20-9-1964
1964-65	Kharif	Paddy and Maize	20-3-1965

The above statement shows that the Department of Agriculture has been fixing the last date for lifting of seeds from the Seed Multiplication Farms of the Agriculture Deptt. by the Block Agency a good time in advance of the sowing time so as to give sufficient time to the Block Agency for transport and distribution of the seeds in time.

(b) Yes and necessary instructions have been issued to the Block Development Officers.

OUTSTANDINGS AGAINST LAMBERDARS.

2-q (Q. D. No. 191) **Mr. Abdul Gani Malik :** Will the Hon'ble Revenue Minister please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that throughout the State, the land revenue collected by the Lamberdars is outstanding against them ; and

(b) the reasons for not realizing the same from them ?

The Revenue Minister :

(a) No sir, there are reported however to be some such cases.

(b) The collecting agency is already taking steps to collect the land revenue from the Lamberdars, who are responsible to collect the same from the individual land holders.

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENT NOTICES.

3-q. (Q. D. No. 248) **Mr. Randhir Singh** : Will the Hon'ble Minister incharge please state :—

(a) the total number of Dailies and Weeklies published in the State as also the circulation and volume of each such newspaper ;

(b) the names of the newspapers as are included in class (a) ; and

(c) the names of papers as have been given official advertisement notices by the Information Department and other Government agencies for publication as also the reasons for ignoring other papers in this behalf ?

The Minister incharge Information :

(a) The number of newspapers published in the State as it stood on 31st December, 1965 is :—

1.	Dailies	9
2.	Weeklies	40
4.	Bi-Weekly	1
4.	Fortnightlies	5
5.	Monthly	1

Correct figures of circulation are not available. Information in regard to volume of each paper is given in the statement enclosed.

[See Appendix I Annexure No. 53]

(b) There is no such classification as class (a) and no newspaper is in class (a).

(c) "The Hon'ble Member may specify the period for which he wants the information."

Mr. Mohd. Younis : On a point of information, Sir. I would suggest the Hon'ble Minister to study the rates shown in the list again as these have been recorded incorrectly.

Mr. Speaker : You please contact the concerned Minister in this respect.

Mr. Speaker : Now Mr. Koushal can ask his supplementary question.

Mr. G. M. Sadiq : The supplementary has to be replied by the Agriculture Minister who is not here at the moment. Let Mr. Koushal wait till tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Hem Raj Jandial.

Mr. Hem Raj Jandial : Sir, I rise to present the sixth report of the Committee on Government assurances.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. G. L. Dogra.

Mr. G. M. Sadiq : On behalf of Mr. G. L. Dogra, I move that the Members of the House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-Rule (i) of Rules 262 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the J&K Legislative Assembly, five Members from among their Members to serve as Members of the Public Accounts Committee for the term ending on the 31st March, 1967.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved that the Members of the House do proceed to elect in the manner required by Sub-Rule (i) of Rule 262 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the J&K Legislative Assembly, five Members among their number to serve as Members ot the Public Accounts Committee for the term ending on the 31st March, 1967.

Motion is before the House.

NOTE : None rose to speak.

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that the Members of the House do proceed to elect in the manner required by Sub-Rule (i) of Rule 262 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the J&K Legislative Assembly, five Members among their number to serve as the Members of the Public Accounts Committee for the term ending on the 31st March, 1967.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. G. L. Dogra :

Mr G. M. Sadiq : On behalf of Mr. G. L. Dogra, I move that the House recommends to the Legislative Council that they do agree to elect according to principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, two Members from Legislative Council to Associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term ending on the 31st March, 1967 and communicate to this House the names of the Members so elected by the Legislative Council.

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : I second it, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved that the House recommends to the Legislative Council that they do agree to elect according to principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote two Members from Legislative Council to Associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term ending on the 31st March, 1967 and communicate to this House the names of the Members so elected by the Legislative Council.

NOTE : Now rose to speak.

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that the House recommends to the Legislative Council that they agree to elect according to principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, two Members from the Legislative Council to Associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term ending on the 31st March, 1967 and communicate to this House the names of the Members so elected by the Legislative Council.

NOTE : Motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker : Sardar Harbans Singh Azad :

Mr. Shamas-ud-Din : On behalf of S. Harbans Singh Azad, I present the report of the Select Committee on a Bill to provide for the prevention of the introduction, spread or re-appearance of Disease and Pests distructive to crops.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan :

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : I move that the time limit for the presentation of the report of the Select Committee on "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Alienation of Land Act Samvat 1995" be further extended till the next Session of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. G M. Sadiq : I second it.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved that the time limit for presentation of the report of the Select Committee on "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Alienation of Land Act Samvat, 1995 be further extended till the next Session of the Legislative Assembly.

Motion is before the House.

Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, I want an elucidation why extension has been sought in presenting the report of the Select Committee and how many sittings were held by the Committee ?

***Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan :** Last year a Bill was moved by the Government the life of which was extended with a view to liberalising the law relating to agriculture. When this Bill was moved in the House, many Hon'ble Members had proposed for its reference to the Select Committee. Later on a few meetings were held by the Select Committee but they did not arrive at any definite conclusion. The reasons which led to seek further extension are that various points of it were required to be thrashed out reside seeking the consultation of the representatives of the peasants.

You know it fully well that the atmosphere was not congonial due to the Indo-Pak conflict to make deliberations over this issue. Therefore, it is necessary to seek further extension so that the Select Committee can give due consideration to all aspects of the Bill.

Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal : I want to know the number of meetings held by the Select Committee and whether some business was transacted during the meeting or not. for we should not take any step in haste while extending its time

***Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan** : I have already explained my position. Two or three meetings were held by the Committee in this connection. Had the Hon'ble Member listened to me attentively, he would have been convinced.

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that the time limit for presentation of the report of the Select Committee on 'A Bill to amend the Jammu & Kashmir Alienation of land Act Samvat 1995' be further extended till the next Session of the Legislative Assembly.

NOTE :- Motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker : Major Piar Singh :

Major Piar Singh : I move that in view of the impending extension of the Central Labour Laws to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the time limit for presentation of the Select Committee's report on 'A Bill to amend the workmans Compensation Act Samvat 2000' be extended till the next Session of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. G. M. Sadiq : I second it, Sir.

Mr. Mohd. Yehya Sidiqi : Sir, I want an elucidation that if the Central Labour Act is intended to be applied here then what is the need of extending the time limit for the presentation of the Select Committee's report.

It is evident that the Select Committee have already taken the decision that this Bill should be withdrawn. What makes the Minister to seek further extension for the presentation of Select Committee's report.

***Major Piar Singh** : Sir, it is yet premature to say that this Bill is being withdrawn. When the decision will be taken for the enforcement of the Central Labour Laws here then this matter can be brought under consideration.

***Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Yehya Sahib has pointed out that the Select Committee wants to withdraw this Bill. May I know whether the Hon'ble Minister can move any motion against the wishes of the Select Committee ?

***Mr. Mir Qasim** : I think there is some confusion in this behalf. The Central Labor Law when enforced in the State will automatically render present law void. It is not good to withdraw it before the Central Labour Law is inforced here. It will become a subject of discussion in that event.

Mr. Speaker : This is more of technical nature, because the Hon'ble Member who happens to be the Member of the Select Committee, says that the Committee has decided that the Bill should be withdrawn. But the Hon'ble Minister seeks extension in time for presentation of the report of the Select Committee.

Mr. Speaker : (Addressing to Mr. Mohd. Yehya Sidiqi) : You have stated that the Committee had taken decision for the withdrawal of the Bill. I see your point of view is not supported by the report ot the Select Committee.

***Mr. Mohd. Yehya Sidiqi** : A meeting of the Select Committee was held as Srinagar in which some recommendations were made. Later on the Hon'ble Minister Incharge had called a meeting again.

Mr. Speaker : Let the present motion be discussed. We have simply to extend the time of the Select Committee for presentation of its report on the Bill. You failed to adduce argument in support of your contention to the withdrawal of this Bill. It is not borne out be the report.

***Mr. G. M. Sadiq** : At present the motion seeking extension of the time of the Select Committee is before the House. When the Central Act will be extended here and the labour laws applied, the proper steps will be taken at that time. I do not think that there is any difficulty more especially legal one in seeking extension in time for the presentation of the Select Committee's report.

Mr. Speaker : It is the duty of the Member of the Select Committee to defend the recommendations of the Select Committee. A Member of the Select Committee cannot come with a plea counter to the basic recommendations of the Committee.

Mr. Mohd. Yehya Sidiqi : Sir, my stand does not run counter to the recommendations of the Select Committee. My submission is that if the Government is applying the Central Act here then what is the necessity of extending the time limit for the presentation of Select Committee's report.

Major Piar Singh : Sir, it is the Select Committee which has recommended that the time limit for the presentation of the report be further extended.

Mr. Speaker : An Hon'ble Member who happens to be Member of the Select Committee has to stand by the recommendations of the Select Committee. This is a fundamental principle in this behalf, unless you allow to open the whole question.

(None rose to speak).

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that in view of the impending extension of the Central Labour Laws to the State of Jammu and Kashmir the time limit for presentation of the Select Committee's report on 'A Bill to amend the Workman Compensation Act Samvat 2000 be extended till the next Session of Legislative Assembly.

Note :- Motion was adopted,

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Food Minister.

Mr. G. M. Sadiq : Sir, I rise to move that leave be granted to withdraw a Bill to provide for the provention of the Introduction, Spread or Reappearance of Diseases and Pests Destructive to crops, as reported by the Select Committee.

Mr. Trilochan Dutta : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Speaker : The motion moved that leave be granted to withdraw a Bill to provide for the prevention of the introduction, spread or re-appearance of Diseases and Pests Destructive to crops, as reported by the Select Committee.

NOTE : None rose to speak.

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that leave be granted to withdraw a Bill to provide for the prevention of the Introduction, Spread or Reapperance of Diseases and pests Destructive to Crops, as reported by the Select Committee.

Note :- Motion was adopted and leave granted to withdraw the Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Revenue Minister.

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : Sir, I rise to move that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu & Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Central Act, Samvat 2009 'be taken into consideration.

Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, the Houses and Shops Rent Control Act has been in force in the State since a long time. But its sphere cannot be extended automatically and every where unless the people of that area demand for the same. Many complaints have come in before us that the owners of the houses enhance the rent of their flats etc. according to their sweet will. Due to this tenants face many difficulties. In these circumstances the legislation will have no effect unless it is made applicable to each and every Municipality, Town Area Committee. Inaddition to this, I want to know the considerations which preclude the Government from enforcing this Act at other places. Do the Government intend to inform the said Act in every town now ?

***Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan** : Before replying to the objections, the Hon'ble Member raised the matter needs further considerations. These points cannot be replied off hand. I am not in a position at this time to say whether this act will be enforced at all other places or not.

***Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal :** I would like to know why the said Act is not being on forced at every place ? I cannot say anything in this behalf unless I study it fully.

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu & Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Control Act Samvat 2009' be taken into consideration.

Note : The motion was adopted.

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : Sir I move that the Bill be passed.

Mr. Trilochan Dutt : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu & Kashmir Houses and shops Rent Control Act Samvat, 2009' be passed.

Note :- (None rose to speak).

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu & Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Control Act Samvat 2009' be passed.

Note :- Motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Revenue Minister.

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : Sir, I move that 'A Bill further to amend the Jammu & Kashmir Tnancy Act, Samvat 1980' be taken into consideration

Mr. Trilochan Dutta : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Speaker Motion moved that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Tanancy Act, Sambat 1980' be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : Sir, I move an amendment motion that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Tanancy Act Samvat 1980' be referred to a Select Committee whose Members may by the following :—

1.	Minister-in-Charge	chairman.
2.	Shree Mir Badshah	Member
3.	Shree Sanaullah	-do-
4.	Shree Aga Syed Ali Safvi	-do-
5.	Shree Mohd. Sultan Tantry	-do-
6.	Shree Ghulam Jeelani	-do-
7.	Shree Abdul Kabir	-do-
8.	Shree Abdul Salam	-do-
9.	Shree Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami	-do-

This Committee will present its report in the next Session.

Mr. Amar Nath : I second it, Sir.

Mr. Speaker ; Amendment motion moved that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu & Kashmir Tanancy Act Sambat 1980' be referred to a Select Committee of this House whose Members may be the following :—

1.	Minister Incharge	Chairman
2.	Shri Mir Badshah	Member
3.	Shri Sannaullah	-do-
4.	Aga Syed Ali Safvi	-do-
5.	Shri Mohd. Sultan Tantrey	-do-
6.	Shri Ghulam Jeelani	-do-
7.	Shri Abdul Kabir Wani	-do-
8.	Shri Abdul Salam	-do-
9.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami	-do-

This Committee will present its report in the next Session.

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : Sir, we have no objection.

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Tanancy Act Samvat 1980' be referred to a Select Committee of this House whose Members may be the following :—

1.	Minister Incharge	Chairman
2.	Shri Mir Badshah	Member
3.	Shri Sannaullah	-do-
4.	Aga Syed Ali Safvi	-do-
5.	Shri Mohd. Sultan Tantrey	-do-
6.	Shri Ghulam Jeelani	-do-
7.	Shri Abdul Kabir Wani	-do-
8.	Shri Abdul Salam	-do-
9.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami	-do-

This Committee will present its report in the next Session.

NOTE : The motion was adopted and the Bill referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : Sir, I move that 'A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Big Landed Estates Abolition Act Samvat 2007' be taken into consideration.

Mr. Trilochan Dutta : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved that "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Big Landed Abolition Act, Samvat 2007" be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : Sir, I do not want to move my amendment motion.

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Big Landed Estates Abolition Act, Samvat 2007" be taken into consideration.

NOTE : Motion was adopted.

Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan : Sir, I move that the Bill be passed.

Mr. Trilochan Dutt : I second it, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved that the Bill be adopted. Motion is before the House.

NOTE : None rose to speak.

Mr. Speaker : Now the question is that the Bill be passed.

NOTE : Motion was adopted and the Bill passed.

Mr. Harbans Singh Azad : Sir, I move that 'a Bill to provide for the registration of the Fruit Nurseries' be taken into consideration.

Major Piar Singh : I second it, Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved that 'A Bill to provide for the registration of Fruit Nurseries' be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

Mr. Abdul Gani Malik : I do not want to move my amendment motion.

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : Will the Hon'ble Minister reply my points ?

Mr. Speaker : Do you want to move your amendment or not ?

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : No Sir.

Mr. Abdul Gani Mir : Some doubts have arisen in my mind with regard to this Bill and I want to express these here so that these fears of mine be dispelled. It is a known fact that the Fruit Industry has made greater progressed in the Private Sector then the Government Sector.

This industry alone yields us an income which ranges from 8 to 10 crores by exporting about 10 to 12 lakhs fruit boxes. This indirectly benefits the producers as well as those engaged in farming. There is a tough competition in this industry and the Private Sector is developing it to meet the competition. The orchardists spend more and more money to purchase best variety of fruit plants. They are doing it to defeat their competitors in the competition and get more money from their orchards. They invest more money on their orchards as compared with the orchards in the Public Sector. They would also spray pesticades and prume to their plants. They plant saplings at a distance of two to three yards from one another while the plants in a Government orchard or nursery stand only at the distance of two feet from one another. In view of these circumstances, the enactment of this law seems to create confusion.

1. First of all the Government has not the sufficient staff to register each such orchard individually. There is one agriculture assistant in each tehsil meant for this job who cannot cope with this work.

2. There is every apprehension of getting new avenues of corruption.

3. The peasants and the orchardists shall have to face many difficulties to register their orchards.

4. The orchardist will hardly get a chance to enter into competitions with the result that better species of plants cannot be planted in the orchards.

Mr. Ghulam Hassan Khan has already stated in this respect that Government should guide the orchardists as to how they can develop (a variety of fruit) and other varieties of plants. But the Govenment failed to satisfy them in this behalf because their orchards are exceedingly low in variety and yield as compared with the orchards in the Private Sector. The difficulties which the fruit growers may encounter, if this Bill is carried through, will not them of their initiative and they will lose interest in horticulture. In view of these considerations I will request the Hon'ble Minister not to press this Bill

***Mr. Amar Nath Sharma :** Sir, the Bill under discussion reflects the intentions of the Government. The fine varieties of seeds and plants are provided to the people and an exhibition of seeds and plants is held annually. Rewards are given to those who grow better varieties of plants. But it has been observed that these rewards usually go to those farmers who are illiterate In section 6 of this Bill, it is laid down that a nursery man shall maintain a register in default of which he shall be punished with an imprisonment of three months and a fine of five hundred rupees.

But I think that by imposing such restrictions this industry will suffer a great set back. Since peasants are usually illiterate, there is every apprehension of their being vexed by the Inspectors of the Department who well exact bribe from them. They will adopt various other means to tease them. The Bill aims at safeguarding the interests of the orchardists who buy seeds and plants in thousands on commercial basis so that they may not fall prey to any deceit. The Bill also seeks to provide an incentive to them. I think it would have been better to fix a limit because the peasants grow plants with toil. But if this is passed there is every likelihood of their losing interest in horticulture with the result that this industry will receive a set back. In conclusion, I would request the Government to think over it again so that the orchardists may not face any difficulty.

***Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami :** Sir, the apprehension which are likely to rise if this Bill is passed compel me to insist on the Hon'ble Minister concerned not to press this Bill. The basic thing is that our industries are not so large which could call for bringing in such a measure, for such big industries are found in America, Britain etc. This industry exists in the shape of cottage industry in our State and our peasants lay fruit nurseries in their small pieces of land lying within their lands meant for vegetable production. All the Members of his family work together for its propagation. Instead of it the Government nurseries or orchards show a decline day by day both in productivity and variety. I think that these petty nurserymen will get no benefit if this law is enacted. On the other hand corruption will flourish because peasant will be teased under the wrong control and this Bill will become a source of misery for them. We should try our utmost to develop this industry. You know that people generally purchase plants from private nurseries which has......rendered the Government nurseries useless because the plants from these nurseries are pest stricken. But now you are stopping its progress by this Bill. Private nurserymen had to develop their industries and even graft one variety with the other. As against it, the Govt. nurserymen or orchardist do not pay any attention to the development of their nurseries or orchards. You are perhaps aware that the horticulture is an important one and now it has developed much since it was separated and given an independent status. Now it is necessary that Minister should inspect nurseries etc. and see the progress for himself previously. Horticulture and Agricuture Department had to do 50 percent of the work. In this way large amount was spent on the developments of the plants. The Hon'ble Minister should pay a visit to the Nishat area and see for himself what is actually obtaining there. If this Bill is passed, it will not produce good results. I did my best to seek guidance from your experts and get the pesticides but having failed to get the same I could not but cut down the plants.

Just imagine while farmer in our State is a nurseryman Our farmers have a yearning for this work. How can he engage a nurseryman from America and maintain a register. Therefore, it is my humble submission not to make haste in passing this Bill. You should adopt such measures by which the poor farmers may not be subjected to corruption. With these words, I conclude my speech.

NOTE : Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

***Mr. Ghulam Hassan Khan** : Sir, many Hon'ble Members expressed their views on the Bill which is under discussion at this time. My submission is that this is not an opportune time to bring in the Bill. Now the people of our State have grown fond of laying out orchards and they want to set up their own nurseries, They grow fine varieties of fruit trees or sow seeds of fruit plants so that the pedigree stock fruit are produced. But this Bill, if passed, is bound to have an adverse affect on these farmers. The Fruit Industry will thus receive a great set back. Therefore, my submission is that the Bill may not be passed. The peasants fond of raising orchards will be discouraged by this Bill and finally we will be short of nurseries. However, if nurseries are found falling short of certain pre-requisites or full of shortcomings. the official of the Horticulture Department can visit these nurseries and direct the orchardists how to overcome their difficulty. You are affording new opportunitues of corruption by bringing this Bill. Therefore, my submission is that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I want to give my ruling.

On the 24th of March, 1966 when the demands for Grants pertaining to the Home Ministry were under discussion in this House, one Hon'ble Member Shri Shiv Charan Gupta in his speech while referring to the law-and-order situation of the State expressed that sometime past a girl was abducted in Hira Nagar Tehsil about which a formal report was made in the concerned Police Station and the said girl was recovered after lapse of two months. The Hon'ble Member also expressed that the statement of the girl is on record in a Court of Law and referred to an Affidavit of the said girl wherein she had levelled a charge of abduction against a certain Member of the Legislative Council and desired to place the said Affidavit on the Table of the House.

The Home Minister (Mr. D. P. Dhar) while raising an objection for laying the Affidavit on the Table of the House contended that a mere statement of a girl in a Court of Law in the shape of an Affidavit does not mean that the charges levelled against a certain person have been finally substantiated. Mr. Harbans Singh Azad and Mr. Asadullah Mir both expressed that no Hon'ble Member can lay any document on the Table of the House without the previous permission of the Chair.

The Chair has to observe in this behalf as under :—

"Rule 200 of our Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business inter-alia lays down that a Member while speaking shall not refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending, make a personal charge against a Member, utter treasonable, seditious, offensive or defamatory words or reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms. The conduct of Members of either House of Parliament cannot be debated upon except upon a substantive motion. This is a known Parliamentary convention and a reference to the same has been made by Mr. S. S. More in his book entitled practice and procedure of Indian Parliament and Sir Eaiskine May in his book captioned Parliamentary practice. According to a well established Parliamentary practice and convention no personal reflections on an Hon'ble Member of the Legislative Council are allowed in the Lower House. As a matter of rule, no person should be criticised who is not in the House to defend himself. However, when a serious and personal charge is made on the floor of the House against some person that person must have his say either by immediately offering personal explanation or making a statement subsequently. Keeping this in view, an Hon'ble Member of the Legislative Council can neither offer his personal explanation nor make a statement subsequently in this House. The Affidavit to which the Hon'ble Member has referred and wherein the name of a certain Hon'ble Member of the Legislative Council has been mentioned against whom certain allegationt have been levelled cannot be laid on the Table of the House and form part of our proceedings. Moreso, when no previous permission of the Chair has been sought for laying the same on the Table because no document under the Parliamentary Procedure can be allowed to be laid on the Table without its previous examination of the Chair."

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the discussion on the Bill will resume.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Wani.

Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Wani : Sir, so far as this Bill is concerned, there is every likelihood that it will prove harmful for the people engaged in raising nurseries. You see that there is greate difference between the Government and the private nursries. Private nurseries yield results in two years time whereas Government nursuries reach this stage within a period of five to six years. If this Bill is passed, these people will be disappointed. Had Sardar Sahib drawn it up in a manner that would pave the way, for competition between the two sectors that would have been a welcome step, for that could ensure the development of nurserise to a considerable extent. That could give stimulas to the orchardists while at the same time having a salutary effect on the people as a whole. Since this Bill is not likely to serve any purpose and since it runs counter to the interests, I think that it is of no avail to pass it. With these words, I oppose the Bill.

***Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal :** Mr. Chairman, the aim set forth in the Bill under discussion is that the Govt. wants to pass it for increasing the fruit production. I think that a Government trying to justify its existence by passing legislation has no right to run the Government. The fruit growers confer no favour upon the Government because that is their personal interest. But if the growers face any difficulty on this account then it is the duty of the Government to help them surmount it. The Govt. should educate them how to lay their nursuries or orchards. If this Government claims to be a democratic and popular one, it should help people in over-coming their shortcomings. Sinceit gives rise to various doubts, therefore, I appose the Bill on the grounds which are :—

1. The Government makes use of pressure on people rather than seeking their co-operation. It should make them understand things by means of persuation.

2. There is apprehension of increase in corruption to a great extent because the people are illiterate and they are likely to be duped by the inspectors and other officers who always think of their own interests. There is an apprehension that by doing so, the orchards of private individuals will be waste. We know people are maintaining their orchards on better lines than those run by the Government. Thus it seems harmful for the people who have their own orchards especially when majority of the people make their living by them. Their living standard is likely to go down rather than rise if this measure is carried through. Keeping in view this bacground, the Government should continue to educate the people how the nurserise can be run on better lines so that they may profit by it. Therefore, my submission is that the Bill be withdrawn as it runs counter to the interests of the people engaged in this trade.

***Mr. G. L. Dogra** : Sir, so far as this Bill is concerned, some Hon'ble Members have for boding about. But one should not have any misgivings about any legislation the adoption of which has become necessary. However, our endeavour is to forgo ahead along the road of progress like the other States of the country. We too want to make progress. You see better bearing fruit plants in other States of the country and those fruit growers too are marching ahead. Therefore, we should also draw up a plan and step ahead accordingly. It is true that attention must be paid to the removal of shortcomings. There should be some sort of control on those nursuries which are being run on commercial lines. While at the sametimes we should make efforts to produce better varieties of seed and plants. As regards of corruption, we admit that it holds its sway in certain spheres. It is our duty to remain alert in this behalf. Now if the House would like, it can be referred to a Select Committee so that they may see whether or not there is any flow in the Bill.

***Mr. Shamas-ud-Din** : Sir, the House cannot question the intention of the Government with respect to this Bill. But there are some sections in this Bill which need detailed examination. If the Bill be passed in the same form, I feel by the present atmosphere of the House that instead of extending any benefit to the fruit growers, this Bill will prove harmful to them. Therefore, my submission is that provided the Chair allows me to do so, I move a motion that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee which will present its report in the next Session.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : (Addressing the Hon'ble State Minister for Food) : What is your opinion ?

Mr. Harbance Singh Azad : I have no objection.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : (Towards Shree Shamas-ud-Din) Now you can move the amendment motion.

***Mr. Shamas-ud-Din** : Sir, I move that "A Bill provided for the registration of Fruit Nurseries in the State be referred to a Select Committee who's Members will be the following :—

1.	Minister Incharge	Chairman
2.	Mr. Abdul Gani Mir	Member
3.	Mr. Ghulam Hussan Khan	-do-
4.	Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Jalib	-do-
5.	Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami	-do-
6.	Mr. Noor-ud-Din Dar	-do-
7.	Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal	-do-
8.	Mr. Abdul Majid Bandey	-do-
9.	Mr. Syed Abbas	-do-

This Committee will present its report in the next Session of the Assembly.

Mr. Amar Nath Sharma : I second it, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Amendment motion has been moved that 'A Bill to provide for the registration of the fruit nurseries in the State' be referred to a Select Committee who's Members will be the following.

1.	Minister Incharge	Chairman
2.	Mr. Abdl Gani Mir	Member
3.	Mr. Ghulam Hussan Khan	-do-
4.	Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Jalib	-do-
5.	Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami	-do-
6.	Mr. Noor-ud-Din Dar	-do-
7.	Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal	-do-
8.	Mr. Abdul Majid Bandey	-do-
9.	Mr. Syed Abbas	-do-

This Committee will present its report in the next Session of the Assembly.

S. Harbans Singh Azad : I have no objection to its being referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the question is that 'A Bill to provide for the registration of Fruit Nurseries in the State' be referred to a Select Committee who's Nembers will be the following :—

1.	Minister Incharge	Chairman
2.	Shri Abdul Gani Mir	Member
3.	Shri Ghulam Hassan Khan	-do-
4.	Shri Ghulam Mohd. Jalib	-do-
5.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami	-do-
6.	Shri Noor-ud-Din Dar	-do-
7.	Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal	-do-
8.	Shri Abdul Majid Bandey	-do-
9.	Shri Syed Abbas	-do-

This Committee will present its report in the next Session of the Assembly.

NOTE : The motion was adopted and the Bill referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Hon'ble Law Minister.

Mr. G. L. Dogra : Sir, I rise to move that 'A Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act Samvat 1977' be taken into consideration.

Major Piar Singh : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved that 'A Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act Samvat 1977' be taken into consideration,

Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal : On a point of order, Sir.

Sir, the Bill seeks an amendment to Section 58 of the Act XLII of 1977 to Section 140 of the Act XIII of 1977. I would like to know whether the Sections of two different Acts can be amended by one and the same Bill ? I think this is not legally and constitutionally justified.

Mr. G. L. Dogra : Sir, there is no legal or constitutional lopphole in the Bill, you see by means of the criminal Law Act, Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Law have been amended. Many other relevant Acts can be amended in this way. Nothing debars us from doing so. And if the Law is a bad one, that can be challanged in a Court of Law. In short, my submission is that various relevant Acts can be amended by one and the same Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : (Addressing Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal) : Do you want to speak something more ?

***Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal** : What I wanted to say is that we may not do any such thing which will prove ridiculous afterwards. If the Hon'ble Law Minister thinks it a wise step, I have no objection.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the question is that 'A Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act Samvat, 1977' be taken into consideration.

NOTE : Motion was adopted.

Mr. G. L. Dogra : Sir, I move that the Bill be passed.

Major Piar Singh : Sir, I second the motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved that 'A Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, Samvat 1977' be passed.

NOTE : None rose to speak.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the question is that 'A Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act Samvat, 1977' be passed.

NOTE : Motion adopted and the Bill passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Major Piar Singh :

Major Piar Singh : Sir, I do not want to move this Resolution today. I may kindly be permitted to move it on some other day fixed for official business,

Mr Deputy Speaker : With this, our today's business is over. Now we shall meet again in this House on Tuesday, the 29th March, 1966 at 9 of the clock.

NOTE : The House adjourned till 9 a. m., the 29th March, 1966.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

(*OFFICIAL REPORT*)

ELEVENTH SESSION

March.-April, 1966.

Vol. XI

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Note :—The star mark (*) before the name of the hon'ble member in the speech portion indicates that the speech was delivered by him in Urdu and the English version thereof has been incorporated in the debate.

Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly

OFFICIAL REPORT

ELEVENTH SESSION

March-April, 1966.

Wednesday, the 6th April. 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9-00 a. m.

Mr. Speaker *(Hon'ble G. M. Rajpuri)* in the Chair.

PART I.

Starred Questious and their Oral Answers

-o:-o:-o-

Departments : Works and Power, Home, Health, Revenue, Forest, Rehabilitation.

TIMBER DEPOTS

*1-t (Q. D. No. 195) **M/s Abdul Salam,** (Q. D. No. 416) **Ghulam Moh'd Jalib,** (Q. D. No. 713) **Moh'd Yaqub Butt,** (Q. D. No. 733) **Sanaullah Sheikh,** (Q. D. No. 765) **Abdul Kabir Wani :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether appreciable decrease in theft cases of timber from forests had taken place due to the opening of Timber Depots at Kulgam, Arvani. Kaimoh, Kach Dora and Imam Sahib and that no timber is available at the various depots in the Tehsil for the last one and a half years ;

(b) the quantity of timber distributed among the needy people through the depot which was set up by the Government at Pattan in 1965 ; as also the volume of timbers at present in this depot ;

(c) whether the Government will make available timber at the Regd. Depots specified in part (a) above as also at those of Tehsil Pulwama ; if so, when ; and

(d) whether in view of persistent demand of the concerned public Timber Depots will be opened at the following places :—

1.	Hazratbal in Hazratbal ...	Tehsil Khas
2.	Krasha Ball in Illaqa Achan ...	
3.	Gulab Bagh in Illaqa Phak ...	Tehsil Ganderball
4.	Wakoora in Illaqa in Bab Wakoora and	
5.	Harnkhan in Illaqa Sher Pathri...	

The Forest Minister *(Shri Moh'd Ayub Khan).*

(a) Yes.

ii. The details of timber as was available at the close of 2-66 are detailed below :—

(a) Kulgam	121 logs	... 1763 cft.
(b) Kaimoh	112 logs	... 1638 cft.
(c) Imam Sahib	200	... 4959 cft.
(d) Kach Dora	19	... 385 cft.
(e) Arwani	150	... 2250 cft.

(b)-(a) Quantity of timber distributed :—

(1) Deodar	...	1935.02 cft.
(2) Kail	...	600.00 cft.
Total	...	2535.02 cft.

(b) Quantity of timber which exists at present in the depot :—

(1) Deodar	...	3144.74 cft.
(2) Kail	...	500.83 cft.
Total	...	3845.57 cft.

(c) Yes : Soon after present bad weather clears and forests are free from snow and the contractors appointed for the purpose resume work in Co : V 4a Shopian earmarked for feeding the said depots.

(d) The matter will be examined,

Shri Abdul Salam : Sir, I had asked in my question whether timber depots would be opened in the Illaqas of Hazrat Bal. Uchan. Phak ond Gulab Bagh but there is no mention of these Illaqas in the reply.

Mr. Speaker : May I know which part of the question you are referring to ?

Shri Abdul Salam : Sir. I had asked whether timber depots would be opened at Hazrat Bal. Uchan. Phak and Gulab Bagh Illaqas but nothing has been said in the reply about these Illaqas.

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar (Minister of State for Forests) : As to the question of the Hon'ble Member for opening of timber depots at the places indicated, I assure him that the matter would be looked into.

Syed Ali Safvi : Sir. timber depots were opend at Achagam, Budgam and Chadoora two years age but no timber was supplied there,

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar : Since the question is a new one it would be looked into.

Shri Shamas Ud Din : Reply to part (a) of the question has been given in affirmative. May I know the quantity of timber that was stolen there and the value of the same ?

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar : The figures are not available with the Government at present. But with the opening of timber depots the theft of timber has now been checked to a large extent.

Shri Shamas Ud Din : Sir, I had asked that..............

Mr. Speakar : The question is whether appreciable decrease in theft cases of timber from forests had taken place due to opening of timber depots at Kulgam, Arwani. Kaimoh. Kach Dora and Imam Sahib and no timber is available at the various depots in the Tehsil for the last one and a half years. He, the Minister incharge, has replied in the affirmative. You have now asked to furnish precise figures to which the Minister incharge replied that the exact figures were not available with him.

Shri Shamas Ud Din : Approximate figures might be available with him.

Shri D. P. Dhar : It is rather very difficult to determine the exact number of trees taken away. But further loss, will however be chacked with the opening of depots and making timber available to the people. I hope that this will prove effective in checking the theft.

Shri Shamas Ud Din : This is of course a correct reply of the question. But one can not deny the fact that due to the theft decrease in the quantity of timber must have taken place. You must be in a position to toll the House how much less was suffered. The clarification given is no doubt convincing but the decreage is there. Replying in the affirmative simply will not do.

Shri D. P Dhar : Sir, I apologize the Hon'ble Member for repyling in the affirmative but at the same time I must say that there has been definite decrease in the illieit damage to the forests,

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WIDENING OF BRIDGE,

*2-t. (Q. D. No. 819) **Shri Ram Chand Mahajan** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the culvert on the road passing by the Ayurvedic College Jammu City is too marrow and that there is a heavy vehicular traffic on this road ; and

(b) if so, whe therthe Government will take proper steps to widen this culvert ; if so. when ?

The works Minister *(Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar)* :—

(a & b) The culvert falling on Shalamar road below S. M. G. S. Hospital and Ayurvedic College, has already been widened for two-lane width.

CONSTRUCTION OF MOTOR ROAD

*3-t. (Q. D. No. 49) **Shri Lassa Wani** : Will the Hon'ble Works Minister please state ;—

(a) if it is a fact that there exists no motor road between Remban and Chhatroa on the right bank of river Chenab although an income of more than rupees one crore accrues to the Government from the forests of this Illaqa ;

(b) if it is also a fact that it is a long-standing demand of the people of this Illaqa that Doda Desu-Dooru and Doda-Ketwan Motor Roads be constructed immediately ;

(c) if it is also a fact that in view of the demand of the people a motor road from Doda and Desu and another from Desu to Dooru were included in the Third and Fourth Five Year Plans respectively ;

(d) if it is also a fact that Dooru-Kapran Motor Road stands already constructed ; and

(e) if reply to part (a), (b), (c) and (d) above be in the affirmative the reasons for not starting work on Doda-Desu Motor Road in spite of its being included in the Third Five Year Plan : when this work will be taken up by the Government ?

The Works and Power Minister (*Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar*) :—

(a) There exists no such road at present.

(b) Yes Sir,

(c) Doda-Desu road had been tentatively inculded in the 3rd Plan.

(d) A road from Verinagh to Kaprin on Kashmir side (a) length of about 9 miles) has already been constructed.

(e) Doda-Dosu road was not included in the Re-Appraised 3rd Five Year Plan as this is a Major Project and it was desired that work in progress may be completed on top priority basis reducing the number of new road to the minimum. The work could not be included in tentative 4th Five Year Plan due to same reasons,

Shri Lassa Wani : Sir, I had asked if it was not a fact that there existed no motor road from Doda and Desa to Deree although an income of more than one crore of rupees accrues to the Forest Department there. This has also been brought to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister that six to seven mile long road is required to be constructed in the said Illaqa. Despite all this no action has been taken so far in this behalf.

Shri D. P. Dhar : We read it as " Wathsu " in stead of Desa. So in reply to the question " Dodo-Wathsu road " was mentioned which is situated in Anantnagh. Since the question of the Hon'ble member relates to Doda-Desu Road he should study the Budget and he will come to know that rupees twenty-two lacs have been earmarked for this purpose. I realise that this road is an important one and I assure that the work will be started on this road during the current year (Cheers).

RELIEF TO THE PEOPLE LIVING IN AKHNOOR TEHSIL

*4-t (Q. D. No. 372) **Shri Shiv Ram Manmar** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the people in a large area of Tehsil Akhnoor got up-rooted by Pakistani raids during September, 1965 while some area of this Tehsil remained un-affected ;

(b) if it is also a fact that the Government has been providing some facilities by way to relief to the people so up-rooted whereas no such relief is being given to the people who were not affected directly by this raid there ;

(c) whether it is also a fect that since September, 1965, there have been no rains and as a result of draught both Rabi and Kharif crops have failed ; and

(d) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government intends to give some cash doles as relief or advance loans to the people of such un-affected areas who have neither any food to eat nor any fodder for their cattle ?

The Rehabilitation Minister (*Shri Tirlochan Dutta*) :—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Relief was given to all displaced persons and the people who could not go back to their homes due to security reasons are getting free rations and other facilities. Those who were not directly affected by raids have not been given any relief by the Rehabilitation Department.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) A scheme to grant Taccavi loans to alleviate sufferings of the distressed people has since been sanctioned and an amount of Rupees one crore earmarked for the purpose. Necessary action to advance loans is being taken at a break neck speed.

FOREST LESSEES AND THEIR TERMS OF AGREEMENT

*5-t (Q. D. No. 134) **Shree Mohd Yahya Sidiqi** : Will the Hon'ble Forest Minister please state :---

(a) the names of such forests which have been leased out by the Government for the purpose of extracting timber and fuel during the current financial year up to the end of December ; and

(b) the name of the lessees of the said forest and their terms of agreements ?

The Forest Minister (*Shri D. P. Dhar*) :—

(a&b) The names of the forests along with the names of the lessees-contractors leased out for extraction of timber and fuel during the Financial Year 1965-66 up to end of

December 1965 are given below :—

(a) TIMBER LEASES.

S. No.	Name of the forest.	Name of the Lessee.
1	Comptt. 125 Arnas Reasi Division	M/S Shafi Brothers.
2	,, 50, 51 Ramban Range Ramban Division	M/S K. Prithvi Raj Singh.
3	Comptt. 44b. 47, 48 and 51 Kailar Range	M/S Jammu Kashmir Forest Co.

(b) FIREWOOD CONTRACTS

S. No.	Name of the forest.	Name of the contractor
1	Comptts : 38-39 Mawar Langet Division.	Kh. Abdul Aziz.
2	Comptts : 10. 11, 12 Rajwar Langet Division	Kh. Khazir Mohd. Malik.
3	Comptts : 9 (b) Drangyari Langet Division	H. Gh. Nabi Sheikh.
4	Comptt : 36 Rajwar Langet Division	Kh. Mohd. Maqbool.
5	Comptts : 13ab Mawar Langet Division	Kh. Abdul Razak.
6	Camptts : 42 Hamal Langet Division	M/S. Abdul Khaliq Gh. Mohi-ud-Din.
7	Comptts : 31/C, 32/a Mawar Langet Division	M/S. Abdul Rahman Abdul Rahim Guroo.
8	Comptts : 45-46 Rajwar Langet Division	Kh. Khazir Mohd. Malik.

S. No.	Name of the forest.	Name of the Lessee.
9	Comptt : 14b Buniyar J. V. Division	H. Mohd. Ramzan Tantrey.
10	Comptt : 29 abc Buniyar J. V. Division.	Peer Zia-ud-Din.
11	Comptt : 50ab, 51 Gulmarg J. V. Division	Munshi Ghulam Ahmed Lone.
12	Comptt : 39c Buniyar J. V. Division.	Kh. Assadullah Tantrey.
13	Comptt : 62 Buniyar J. V. Division.	Kh. Gh. Mohd. Lone.
14	Comptts : 17-18 S. L Kamraj Division.	M/S Gh. Mohd. Sofi Gh. Mohi-ud- Din.
15	Comptts : 28-29 S. L. Kamraj Division.	Kh. Ghulam Mohi-u-Din.
16	Comptts : 34-35 S. L. Kamraj Division.	M/S Gh. Mohd. Sofi Gh. Mohi-u- Din.
17	Comptt : 54a Naihari Kamraj Division.	Kh Gh. Mohi-ud-Din Pandith,
18	Comptt: Mansbal Sindh Division	M/S Ali Mohd. Magrey & Co,
19	Comptts : 44-45 Mansbal Sindh Division.	Kh. Abdul Ahed Rather.
20	Comptt: 20 Sindh Division	M/S Abdul Rashid Sheikh Gh. Mohd. Magrey.
21	Comptt : 18 Sindh Division	M/S Gh. Mohd Magrey Abdullah Sheikh.
22	Comptts : 114b-115 Khuihama	M/S Gh. Mohd. Gunchoo Gh. Ahmad Mathanji & Abdul Razak.

S. No.	Name of the forest.	Name of the Lessee.
23	Comptt : 131-139 Khuihama Division.	M/s Khazar Mohd.
24	Drift wood contract of Bramsar Nalla,	Kh. Abdul Khaliq Matta.
25	Comptt : 33-34 Kuthar Kashmir Division.	Kh. G. A. Pattigaroo.
26	Comptt : 45a Lidder Kashmir Division.	Kh. A. R. Nanda.
27	Comptt : 14-15 Lidder Kashmir Division.	Kh. G. A. Pattigaroo.
28	Camptt : 46 Verinag Kashmir Division.	Kh. Ghulam Nabi.
29	Comptt : 82 Verinag Kashmir Division.	Kh. Nizum-u-Din Kashmir Division.
30	Comptt : 18 Noorabad Kashmir Division.	Kh. Gh. Rasool.
31	Comptt : Ri 18 Romshi Kashmir Division.	Kh. Habib Ullah Peer.
32	Comptt : Rb 24 b Romshi Kashmir Division.	M/s Gh. Ahmad Gunchoo Gh. Mohd. Butt.

S. No.	Name of the forest.	Name of the contractor
33	Comptt : Shaliganga S. P. S. P, Shopian P. P. Division,	M/s Habib Ullah Guroo.
34	Comptt : 9,10 and 11 Shopian.	Kh. Hydait Ullah Mohd. Sultan.
35	Comptt : Ri 31 Romshi.	Kh. Gh. Ahmad Mathanji.

S. No.	Name of the forest,	Name of the contractor.
36	25 and 26 Dudganga.	Kh. Ghulam Ahmad Mathanji.
37	Comptt : Ri 23 (b) Dudganga.	Kh. Abdul Rahim Lone.
38	,, 31-32 Wasterwan.	Kh. Gh. Mohd. Gunchoo H. Mohd. Amin.
39	,, 2 Khalil	Haji Mohd. Usmail.
40	Kanwar Hatab Coupe.	M/s Koul and Co :
41	Sardalove Hatab Coupe.	Kh. Gh. Nabi Wani.
42	Hokra Willyw Coupe.	Kh. Habib Ullah Peer,
43	Conifer F/W Coupe.	Kh. Mohd. Ramzan Raina.
44	Hygam Willow Coupe.	Kh. Gh. Mustafa Nhavi.
45	Mirgund Willow Coupe.	Kh. Gh. Hassan.
46	Comptt : C/99 and 115 Reasi,	Thakur Seva Singh.

(c) For terms of the agreement a copy each of the standard agreement for timber leases and firewood ,contraets is appended herewith.

See Appendix No. I Annexure No. 60 A.

REGARDING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

*6-t. (Q. D. No. 179) **Shri Abdul Gani Malik**, (Q. D. No. 291) **Pt. Prem Nath Dogra** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) when the last elections were held to the Municipalities of Jammu, Srinagar and Poonch ;

(b) when were the Jammu and Srinagar Municipalities superseded ;

(c) whether the Government had announced in 1963 that elections to the Municipalities and Town Area Committees would be held soon ; and

(d) if reply to part (c) be in the affirmative, the reasons for not holding elections to these Committees/ Councils so far ?

The Minister I/C Local Self Government (*Gias-ud-Din*):—

(a) in the year 1956;

(b) In the year 1660 ;

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The previous election rules had to be revised and marking system of voting to be introduced. Besides the outbreak of hostilities between India and Pakistan as a result of Pakistani infiltration in the S.tate, hampered the holding of elections as originally intended

Shri Abdul Gani Malik :sSir, I would like to know whether the Government intend to constitute a Committee in conneetion with the elections according to its sweet will ?

Shri Gias-ud-Din : Sir, the question of intention does not arise in this connection. We have already acted accordingly in Srinagar.

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra : Sir, I wanted to know whether the Government had annocunced in 1963 that elections to the Municipalities and Towa Area Committees would be held soon. What are the reasons for not implementing the said assurances ?

Shri Gias-ud-Din : Sir. the Government did announce in 1964 that elections to Municipalities and Town Area Committees would be held. During his regime, Shamas Sahib had also declared his policy in this behalf. As concerning its implementation we have decided to hold elections through marking system. This will be done under the supervision of a proper machinery. On 31st December, 1964 this system was adopted to certain degree. Nevertheless the matter is under the consideration of the Government and the work is expected to be completed soon.

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra : Is the Government prepared to hold elections under this system very soon ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, I am of the opinion that all the democratic institutions should continue to exist but at the same time I must make mention of certain difficulties. We have also made certain amendments in the relevant law. As stated by Gias Sahib the matter is under the consideration of the Government, If there is any conspicuous defcet in the system of elections to a Town Area Committee or Municipality, we shall appoint an Advisory Committee to tide over this difficulty and we shall invite you too in that Committee.

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra : Sir, my supplementry was whether the Government intends to hold elections soon ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, so far as holding of elections to Municipalities is concerned our views are identical with that of yours. I would submit that this task cannot be accomplished unless and until rules and regulations are framed in this conneetion.

SPECIAL SUD-DIVISION AT KISHTWAR

*7-t, (Q. D. No. 474) **Syed Mir Badshah** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that a special sub-division continued to function at Kishtwar for a period of about ten years :

(b) if it is also a fact that expenditure amounting to lakhs of rupees was incurred on the construction of office building and other quarters in connection with the establishment of this special sub-division there ;

(c) if it is also a fact that in view of the construction of Kishtwar-Padder road, Kishtwar-Santhan road. Kishtwar-Dechan Madwah road and other constructional works. Kishtwar enjoys a central position ; and

(d) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government will re-establish the special sub-division at Kishtwar?

The Works Minister (*Shri G. R. Kar*):—

(a) There was a Special Sub-Division at Kishtwar for about five years.

(b) An expenditure of approximately Rs. 2.00 lacs has been incurred on construction of office and other buildings in this connection at Kishtwar.

(c) Yes, Sir;

(d) The work load at present does not warrant re-establishment of the Special Sub-Division at Kishtwar.

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES

*8-t. (Q. D. No. 627) **Shri Moh'd Sultan Tantrey**: Will the Government please state :—

(a) the number of bridges constructed during last year on the Kulgam, Haihama, Karihama link road and Kupwara-Sogam road and whether these bridges collapsed after being constructed; and

(b) the action taken against the defaulter contractors and supervising staff; if no action was taken the reasons therefor?

The Works Minister (*Shri G. R. Kar*): —

(a) No bridge was constructed during the last year 1964-65 on Gulgrm-Haihama, Karihama link and Kupwara-Sogam roads. The following culverts have been constructed on these roads :—

Kulgam Haihama road,

1x10' Span culvert in mile IInd, (under construetion)

Karihama link road.

1x10' span culvert in mile 1st. (under construction)

3 No. 4' span culverts in mile I & II

Kupwara Sogam road.

1x10' span culvert in mile 2nd.

1x10' span culvent in mile 7th.

No bridge has collapsed except 1x10' span culvert in mile 2nd Kupwara-Sogam road which was damaged due to cloud-burst on 17-7-1965.

(b) The damage was. due to un-precedented cloud-burst which brought trees and tree stups in the Nallah. The shuttering of the slab had not been removed till then as the full During period for the slab was not over. The un-precedented cloud-burst and the obstruction in watar way due to shuttering washed away one abutment. As such no action against the supervisory staff of the contractor is indicated.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Badgami : Sir, I would like to know the total expenditure idcurred on the bridges constructed on Kupwara Sogam road and the less suffered as a result of damage caused to these bridges due to downpur.

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sir. I can not throw any light at the moment as to the damage caused on this account because I have not the complete information with me. However I shall try to furnish the required information.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Badgami : Sir, an amount of rupees twenty five thousand was spent on the consturaction of a bridge at Mile 2 which cellapsed only two days after its cempletion. May I know the reasons therefore.

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar : The said culvert which was constructed on Mile 2 was washed away due to heavy rains soon after its construction.

HOME GUARD IN THE STATE

*9-t. (Q. D. No. 569) **Abdul Rehman Bhat** : Will the Hon'ble Home Minister please state :—

(a) the names, parentage, addresses, monthly pay of personnel of the Home Guards Organisation with their ranks and grades ;

(b) total strength of Home Guards at it stood during the years 1962-63, 1964-65 and up-till ending December, 1965 ; and

(c) total expenditure incurred in 1963-64 and in 1964-65 and till ending December, 1965 on this Organisation ?

The Minister I/C Home (*Shri D. P. Dhar*) :—

(a, b & c) Under the changed circumstances it is not in the public interest to disclose the information.

ARREST OF MANGAL SINGH COMMUNIST

*10-t. (Q. D. No 354) **Shri Shiv Charan Gupta**: Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that during the last year most of the left Communists from Punjab and other States of the Country absconded themselves to escape arrest under Defence of India Rules and took refuge in the J & K State ;

(b) if it is also a fact that in April or May last some people of the Jammu City caught hold of one Mangal Singh an absconding Communist from Punjab while he was moving in a suspicious manner near K. C. Theatre Jammu and was handed over to the Police ;

(c) if it is also a fact that before said Mangal Singh was arrested some of the newspapers had published the news that Mangal Singh and his other local comrades were engaged in mystrious activities in border Illaqas of Samba and R. S. Pura Tehsils and that in spite of all this, the State Government did not show any enthusiasm in arresting Mangal Singh and his other comrades ; and

(d) if it is also a fact that during and after the recent conflict with Pakistan left Communists from Punjab entertd the State and toured the border areas of District Rajouri, Tehsil Akhnoor, R. S. Pura and Samba ?

The Home Minister (*Shri D. P. Dhar*).

(a) & (b) Only one such person namely Shri Mangal Singh was noticed in the State. He was arrested by Jammu City Police and handed over to Punjab Police.

(c) May be. But prompt action was taken in arresting Mangal Singh as soon as his presence within this State was noticed.

(d) No, Sir.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta : Whether Mangal Singh was arrested by the police on their own or he was captured by the public and handed over to the police ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : I have no information with me as to whether he was arrested by the police itself or was handed over to the police by the public. If the people have captured him then their action is illegal as they had no authority to arrested him. It was the duty of the police to arrest him. Nevertheless it was for the people to inform the police. And then the police would arrest him. It is not proper if the people have taken law into their own hands.

Shri Shiv Charan Cupta : Sir, when the Government is aware that a person who was at large and when the Governments of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir wanted to arrest had entered our State and if the police does not arrest him or remains indifferent about his arrest then it becomes the duty of the people to hand over fuch person to the police. This has figured in the news papers also. When the Government failed to take action in the matter, the public had to come forward and act promptly.

Shri D. P. Dhar : I am sorry that the Hon'ble Member has admitted his fault. It is not for the public to arrest any person. They can of course inform the police in this connection because the Government function witn the co-operation of the people so it would have been better had your friends informed the police instead of taking law into their own hand. That action of theirs is unlawful.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta : Whether any more Communists hailing from Punjab are still operating in our State and whether the Government has any such information with them ?

Shri D. P. Dhar: Obviously the Government keeps a strict watch on such elements when they suspect acting against public interest. It is very difficult for the Government to say as to who had visited this place and who had not because previously incoming and outgoing visiters travel was regulated by a permit system thereby we would immediately come to know as to who has visted the State. Now you know that the permit system has been abolished. May be these might have been such persons about whem we have no knowledge. But I assure the Hon'ble Member that the Goverenment keeps a strict watch on every such party which the Government suspect to be working against the public interest.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal: Whether one Joginder a resident of Punjab against whom warrants of arrest were also issued is putting up in this State?

Shri D. P. Dhar: Had he been here and had warrants been issued against him, he would definitely have been in Jail.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra: He may be residing with some Ministers as his guest.

Shri D. P. Dhar: I have great regard for Pandit Ji but I hear such remarks from him for the first time during the last eighteen years which do not behove him. If his accusation is based on facts he should tell frankly all about it. My submission is that Communists are connected more with the opposition than us.

Shri Pram Nath Dogra: I had such information with me on the basis of which I can say that sunh persons came here and resided with your colleagues.

Shri D. P. Dhar: My humble submission is that whatever Pandit Ji has stated that is not correct. I refute the allegations he has made. I would once again submit that his statement is incorrect.

REG. THE BADGAM. BEROA AND CHADOORA TEHSILS.

***11-t. (Q D No. 791) Syed Abdul Qadus Azad:** Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that for considerations of population and the area, of Tehsil Badgam it has been divided in three tehsils namely, Berva, Badgam and Chadoora ;

(b) if it is also a fact that there these tehsils can collectively constitute a separate district ;

(c) if reply to part (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, whether the Government intend to classify these tehsils as a separate district ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

The Revenue Minister (*Shri Mohd Ayub Khan*).

(a) Yes sir.

(b) No sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

PROCEDURE FOR PURCHASE OF MEDICINES.

*12-t. (Q. D. No. 769) **Aga Syed Ali Safvi** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the nature and the details of the new procedure evolved for purchase of medicines and drugs to be supplied to the hospitals and medical dispensties in the State during the current year ;

(b) whether orders for supply of medicines have been placed with the Medical Department Karnal :

(c) whether tenders were invited before placing these orders ; and

(d) the detail of the procedure which was in vogue previously for such purchases ?

The Health Minister (*Shri Giyas-ud-Din*)

(a) The purchases are being made from the Government Medical Store Department Government of India Kannal Punjab for such of the items which are available there. The indents of requirement are prepared by the Hospital concerned and the same are transmitted to Government Medical Store Depot Karnal who supply the Drugs direct to the concerned Institutions.

(b) Yes sir. as per requirements of the subordinate Institutions.

(c) Yes sir. The scheme was implemented after the tenders for the current financial year were invited.

(d) Previously the quotations were being invited for all items as per requirements and the articles were approved and selected by the Purchase Committee nominated by the Government for this purpese. Thereafter the purchases were effected by the Subordinate Office from the approved firms direct on approved rates.

Aga Syed Ali Safvi : I would like to know what necessitated the Government to purchase medicines from the Karnal Depot and why new system was given preference over the old one ?

Shri Gias-ud-Din : First of all I would say that as for the question of purchasing medicines under the new system, this is a matter between our Government and the Government of the other state. The said depot has been set up about seven years age. They have testing agency and their medicines are of better standard. Other parts of the country also purchase medicines from this depot. Their prices are cheaper than other firms. Previously great difficulty was faced in purchasing these medicines but under the present system medicines are obtained expeditiously. Theit prices are now paid through the Accountant General. This procedure has saved lot of time. Previously we would get old medicines from the firms but now we get standard medicines. Previously we would get medicines late and keep them in stoek in our stores. Now these are not carried to stores but instead supplied direct to the dispensaries,

Shri Rishi Kumar Kousnal : Much criticism has been made in the papers about the medicines purchased from Karnal Department. Has the Government contradicted it ?

Shri Gias-ud-Din : May be so, Some owners of private firms and other interested persens might have done so. But the fact is that the Government gets medicines on cheaper rates from the Karnal Firms.

Shri Abdul Gani Mir : Does the Government gets medicines from Karnal Depot on concessional rates ?

Shri Gias-ud-Din : Yes, Sir. This firm is recognized by the Central Government.

Aga Syed All Safvi : whether it is not a fact that the Govt has to suffer 20 percent loss by purchasing medicines from the aferesaid store although only 10 percent loss was caused according to previous procedure. One of its causes is that the Government had to return certain medicines.

Mr. Speaker : It is absolutely necessary to return such drugs dates of which might have expired as their use would be futile.

Shri D. P. Dhar : The fact is that this firm has prepared a rate list which is approved by the Central Government and according to these very fixed rates we get medicines from the said firm. There is no gainsaying the fact that previously the Government was supplied with defective and useless medicines as a result of which the people and we all had to suffer. Now the position is different. we get medicines on concessional rates.

Aga Sped Ali Safvi : whether it is a fact that packing, carriage and other charges and commission was not charged according to the previous procedure under which medicines were obtained by inviting tenders but all these expences are now borne by the Government. whether it is now procedure has not caused loss to the public ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : Mr. Safvi seems to be weded to particular regime. That is why his tone is different. The fact of the matter is that the previous system was not in the best interests of the people.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Sogami : whether the commission given to the wholesale and retail purchasers is not lost by purchasing medicines from Karnal Store ?

Shri Gias Ud Din : No. Sir. we purchase medicines out of this commission. we get medicines on cheaper rates from the said depot. For instance a miscroscope was sold at Rs 2500/-in the open market but now we get this microscope for Rs 1500/- only with the said commission.

RELEASE OF POLITICAL DETENUS.

*13-t. (Q. D. No. 747 and 748). **Shri Abdul Kabir Wani :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that a large number of detenus are lodged at persent in the State Jails. and

(b) if reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative. whether in view of the Taskent-Declaration and in order to create a peaceful atmosphere, the Government w ill release all the political detenus in general and M/s R. P. Saraf, K. D. Sethi and Malik Ghulam Mohd Vakil. in particular against whom nothing stands proved and who have many a sacrifice at their credit during freedom struggle ?

The Home Minister **(Shri D. P.Dhar).**

(a) A number of persons are in detention in the various jails in the State.

(b) This is a matter of policy and it will not be possible to indicate what action will be taken in future. A member of detenues were however, released recently.

Snri Abul Kabir Bani : what are the reasons for keeping M/S Ram Piara Saraf, Krishen Dev Sethi and Shri Malik in detention when nothing stands proved against them ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : Unfortunately they will have to be kept in detention for some time more.

Shri Abdul Kabir Wani : Sir, I did not hear the reply.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Since my reply was bitter, I had to give it a bit slow. My submission is that there is no possibility of releasing these friends in the near future.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, the Government is aware that the Tashkent Declaration has been buried due to the collusion of China and Pakistan. Whether in view of the aforesaid fact it is not imperative to detain other such persons as are acting against the public interest and whether a strict watch would not be kept on them ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : This suggestion of yours is not a practical one. We do not want to put all the people behind the bars, if any body is found acting against public interest and communal harmoney, strict watch will be kept on his activities.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Sogami : Whether the Govt. is aware that the Union Home Minister Shri Nanda has issued clear instructions that no such persons should be arrested whose actions do not go against the integrity of the country? Apparently when M/S Saraf and Sethi have not committed any of these crimes. why they should not be released ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, it is a fact that such arrests have been made on Central level. The Central Govt. had prepared a list in this behalf. It would have been better had Hon'able member refered this question to Nanda Ji direct?

Shri Nizam Ud Din : Sir, during the last few days left communists have been released in many States of India. May I know why two or three arrested persons have not been released in our State.

Shri D. P Dhar : Sir, it is a fact that different policies are adopted in different States. As regards the question of arresting left communists, I have already submitted many a time earlier that these arrests had been made on Central level and the opinion of all States had been sought in this connection which includes our opinaon too.

WAR EFFECTED PATIENTS TREATED BYTHE S. M. G. S. HOSPITAL

*14-t. (Q, D. No. 830) **Shri Amar Nath Sharma** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) how many persons affected by the bombardment over Jammu during the recent Pakistani air raids were treated in the S. M. G S. Hospital ;

(b) the cost of treatment on each patient ; and

(c) whether any amount was sanctioned by the Government to meet this unforeseen expenditure ?

The Health Minister (*Shri Giyas Ud Din*).

(a) 186 persons.

(b&c). Treatment was made free out of the Hospital grant which had to be supplemented by Rs. 50, 000/-during the current year,

Shri Amar Nath Sharma : Sir, in reply to part (b) of the question I had asked what expenditure is incurred on the treatment of each patient but the reply given to it is not satisfactory.

Shri Gias Ud Din : Sir, to work out exact figures will take a long time and also it is a difficult task.

Shri Amar Nath Sharma : Sir, whether the amount of Rs. 5. 80 fixed per patient is actually spent on them ?

Shri Gias Ud Din : Sir, the Govt, have spent heavy amount on the treatment of patients in the hospitals of Srinagar and Jammu.

Shri Amar Nath Sharma : Sir, whether the entire amount of Rs.5000/- stated to have ceen provided for this purpose has actually been spent ? if so, what are the details thereof ?

Shri Gais Ud Din : Sir, obviously the amount must have been spent if it was provided for that purpose.

Shri Amar Nath Sharma : Sir, my question is how much amount has been spent so far and how much remains unspent ?

Shri Gias Ud Din : Sir I would look in to it.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, whether all these persons who sueffred due to bombardment have been given relief and whether there are any such cases in which relief has not been granted so far ?

Shri Trilochan Dutt : Sir, rhe Govt. have granted relief to all those persons who suffered due to bombardment according to the extent of loss sustained by them, for instance an amount of Rs. 1000/. was granted to each such person whese house was compleaely destroyed and three to four hundred rupees to these whose houses were partly damaged. An amount of Rs. 1000 was granted to dependants of each such person who was killed. In this way all the disable were also granted relief.

PLANTATION OF TREES

*15-t. (Q. D. No. 892) **Shri Abdul Khaliq Butt** : Will the Government please state the number of trees the Soil Conservation Department intend to plant on waste land during the approaching spring season in villages Sadar Kot Bala Sofarpora Tehsil Sonawari and Dodwan area ?

The Forest Minister (*Shri D. P Dhar*)

A target of 56000 plants has been laid for the Bandipur Range which contain the three units mentioned in question. In Safapor planting of 6000 is the target for this year and in Dodwan dibbling of Hardi and Bankhor seed is being done.

Shri Abdul Khaliq Butt : Sir, I would like to know whether the Govt. has started the plantation work during the month of March in view of the fact that the said work is usually started before December or during the month of March ?

Mr Speaker : Apparently this must have been done as the target has been fixed ?

Shri Abdul Khaliq Butt : Sir, I have great interest in forests. So far as the reply given by the Government is concerned that is incorrect because.......................

Mr Speaker : What exactly is incorrect in the reply furnished by the Government.

Shri Abdul Khaliq Butt : Sir, I think no work has been done during the month of march. I have, myself gone to Sonawari and done the plantation work there Since I have great interest in forest, I would like to know whether 6000 plants stated to have been planted in Safapore, tehsil Sonawari are sufficient for the said area ?

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, the plantation work is carried out under a proper and set programme on which the Govt. spends lakhs and crores of rupees. Morover it is appreciable that the Hon' ble Member is interested in aforestation. However we shall make his illaqa more attractive and pleasant by planting various kinds of trees there.

Mr Speaker : With this todays question list concludes.

Shri G. L. Dogra : Sir, the Govt. has to take up pending questions now.

Mr Speaker : Yes, now we will take up pending questions.

Note :—At this stage the Hon'bl Speaker asked the Minister Incharge Information to reply the pending question No. 750 of Shri Abdul Kabir Wani, which was to be asked on 29th of March 1966.

Hon'ble Minister Incharge read out the reply to the said question.

Subject :—Constitution of the Press Advertisement Committee.

A standing press Advertisement Committee was set up on April, 1965. The committee consists of the following :—

1. Shri Prem Nath Dogra, M. L. A.
2. Shri Syed Hussain, M. L. C.
3. Shri N. L. Watal, Editor Daily Khidmat, Srinagar.
4. Shri Ved Bhasin, Editor Daily Kashmir Times, Jammu.
5. Shri G. R. Urfani, Editor Naya Sansar, Srinagar.
6. Shri N. D. Nargis, Editor Weekly Chand, Jammu.
7. Shri P. N. Jalali, Editor Kashmfr News, Srinagar.
8. Secretary to Government Information Department.
9. Director of Information ————————Convenor.

The committee was charged with the task of framing rules regarding the conditions for approval of newspapers for issue of Government Advertisements, fixation of rates in respect thereof, classification and categorisation of newspapers. To review the implementation of its policy by the Information Department, the committee is to meet once after every three months.

Shri P. N. Dogra, M. L. A. did not attend any meeting of the committee.

The committee was asked to submit draft rules to the Government within a period of four month. The draft rules were prepared by the committee and submitted to the Government within the stipulated period in the first week of September, 1965.

The following are the conditions for approval of the newspapers for issue of Government Advertisements:—

Setion 4: A newspaper may be approved for release of Government Advertisements. if it :—

(a) has been regularly published for a continuous period of 3 months in the case of daily and 6th months in the case of others preceding the date of application for recognition ;

Explanation;—A newspaper shall be considered to have regularly published if not less than 75 o/o of its issues published within the period specified in clause (a) have come out on due dates ;

(b) is registered with the Postal Department for being posted on concessional rates;

(c) has minium circulation of

(i) 750 copies if it is a daily paper ;

(ii) 500 copies if it is weekly or a bi-weekly newspaper ;

(iii) 400 copies if it does not fall in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above ;

(d) adheres in its publication to the ethical standard laid down by the All India News-paper Editors' Conference and by the All India Working Journalists Federation ;

(e) does not act in a way prejudical to the general unity of the nation ;

(f) does not exhibit its lack of faith in the constitution of India and

(g) does not publish inflammatory matter likely to foment communal bitterness, violence or public disorder and does not habitually indulge in the publication of scrurrilous or obsene matter.

The following is the procedure for the approval of a newspaper.

Section 5 :

The management of any newspaper intending to get the newspaper approved for release of Government Advertisement shall :—

(a) supply to Director in the form given in the schedule appended to these rules, which shall be available at. and supplied by, the office of the Director or the Assistant Directors of Information, Srinagar and Jammu free of cost :

(b) submit alongwith such application an attested copy of the certificate of registration with the Postal Department permitting posting of the newspaper at concessional rates ;

(c) sumit a certificate of a Chartered Account, where neccssary evidencing the circulation figures of the newspaper.

No application for approval of the newspaper shall be considered unless directions contained in claues (a), (b) and (c) have been complied with.

Notes :—If the circulation figures given in the Chartered Accountant certificate are found to be different from those given in the report of the Press Registrar, the latter shall be taken to be authentic and final.

The committee at its last meeting held on 24th and 25th December, 1965, placed the newspapers in the following three categories:—

Dailies

A.	B.	C.
1. Khidmat. Srinagar	1. Sandesh, Jammu	1. Mazdoor, Srinagar.
	2. Kashmir Times Jammu	2, Ujala Jammu
	3. Naya Sansar, Srinagar.	3. Amarat, Jammu
	4. Martand, Sgr.	
	5. Aftab, Srinagar.	

Weeklies:

A.	B.	C.
1. Chand, Jammu	1. Sach, Jammu	1. Amar, Jammu
	2. Jammu Sandesh	2. Sharda, Jammu
	3. Raftar	3. Severa, Jammn
	4. Excelsior	4. Sher-i- Duggar, Jammu,
	5. Kashmir Transport	5. Nai Zindgi
	6. Chenab	6. Sansar, Srinagar
	7. Ayeena, Srinagar	7. Adarsh, Jammu
	8. Jyoti. Srinagar	8. Sayasat
	9. Nav Jeevan, Srinagar.	9. Payam-i- Inquilab Srinagar.

Weeklies:

A.	B.	C.
	10. Desh, Srinagar	10. Naya Daur, Srinagar.
		11. Roshni, Srinagar
		12. Carvan, Srinagar
		13. Mahafiz, Srinagar
		14. Wattan, Srinagar
		15. Jehan-i-Nav.

A meeting of the committee is being held on the 6th April, 1966, to review the distribution of advertisement made by the information Department during the quarter

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra : I would like to know whether the said committee has framed any rules in this connection ?

Shri Ali Mohd Tariq : So for as the rules are concerned those have been framed and the said committee is holding its meeting on 16th April, 1966 after which it will submit its report to the Govt.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, why these rules were kept in abeyance when thes have been framed and already sent to the press for publication ?

Shri Ali Mohd Tariq : Sir, so for as the printing of these rules is concerned, it is a fact that the matter has been kept pending because it was felt that certain aspects are to be given further consideration. Morever, we are desirous to give maximum benefits.

Pt. Prem Nath Dogra : Sir, whether it is a fact that the editors and publishers of the newspapers are paid for publishing the speeches of Ministers which is an improper act?

Shri Ali Mohd Tariq : Sir, this is absolutely baseless. If the Hon'ble Member would deliver any such speech as would benefit the country that is also published.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has stated that it was not done. I would not like to name any news paper in this connection but I have material with me to substantiate that the speeches of Ministers and the Govt. advertisements too are published in the papers

Shri Ali Mohd Tariq : There is no doubt that the Govt. allots advertisements to news papers for publication. During the Assembly Session some news papers had published the speech of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The said paper had published that speech because that contained certain basic things. Besides this Assembly proceedings are also published.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : During the Assembly Session interesting speeches are published in the papere but these fail to make a mention of the basic idea underlying these speeches. I am of the opinion that such treatment towards this august House does not look nice will the Government redress the grievances of the aggrieved ?

Shri Ali Mohd Tariq : There is nothing to get roused If the Chief Minister of a State touches certain basic points in his speech, it bevomes the dnty of the News papers to acquaint the people about these points. Morever limit of funds is fixed for each newspaper and accordingly they are given advertisement for publication. This happens in every civilized country.

Dhri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami : Sir, this is a question of privilege because these papers exercise discriminatory treatment towards the Assembly proceedings in spite of the fact that the Information Department pays them money. No mention was made about the question which was deferred by the Chair recently. In my opinion the rights of the Hon'ble Members too are not secure.

Shri Ali Mohd Tariq : Sir, we have no such law where-under we can compel the editors to publish my speech or for that matter any other Ministers speaked. Even with the Assembly Sectt. there is no such law on the subject. If there may be any such speech which relates to future that is published.... As regards Information Department it publishes the proceedings of the House regularly.

Shri Harbans Singh Azad : SIr, question hour is over and cannot be extended even my one minute.

Mr. Speaker : This is a different question.

Shri Harbans Singh Azad : Sir, separate hour is fixed for such questions in the Parliament.

Mr. Speaker : Perhaps you have no rule to cite.

PART II

Unstarred Questions And Their Written Answers.

SELECTION FOR AGRICULTURAL POST GRADUATES

*1-t. (Q D. N.367) **Shri Shiv Charan Gupta .** Will the Agriculture Minister please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that Agriculture Assisttnt of Belicharana who was deputed by the State Government for admission to I. A. R. I. New Delhi but was refused permmission for being only a third divisioner has again been deputed to B. R. College Agra for post graduate studies :

(b) why other Agricultural Assistants of the Department who were senior to him and possessed better academic record were not considered for such deputation ; and

(c) what is the policy of the State Gcvernment regarding deputation of the Departmental hands for higher studies ?

The Agriculture Minister

(a) Deputation of the official to I. A. R. I New Delhi was sanctioned vide Govt. Order No: 64 of 1965 dated 19-4 65 issued under General Department -Trainings Section endst. No; TRB-25-K/65 dated 25-4-1965 but on subsequent application of the official copy appended hereto, his deputation was shifted from I. A. R. I New Delhi to B. R. College Agra vide Govt. Order No: 165 of 1965 dated 18-8-1965 issued under General Deptt. Trainings section endst. No:- TRB- 25-K/65 dated 28-8-1965

(b) The official deputed was the only senior most Agriculture Asstt. in this Deptt. He works in the pay scale of 250-25-350-EB-30-500 whereas other junior Agriculture Assistants of the Department are working only in the scale of 145-15-350.

(c) Departmental Officers are deputed for Post-Graduate courses on the basis of seniority-cum-efficiency.

REGARDING THE TRUNK CALL CHARGES

*2-t. (Q. D. No. 336) **Shri Reshi Kumar Koshal :** Will the Government please state:-

(a) the amount paid as trunk call charges and rentals for the telephones installed at the residence of each Minister from 1st January. 1965 to ending December, 1965; and

(b) the amount paid as trunk call charges and rentals for the telephones installed in the office of each Minister during this period ?

The Chief Minister

(a and b)

Information is tabulated in the enclosed statement.

(*See appendix No 1 annexure No: 61*)

REGARDING THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND

*3-t. (Q. D. No. 307) **Shri Prem Nath Dogra :**

Will the Government please state the province-wise details of the National Defence Fund collected in the State from 5th August, 1965 to ending January, 1966 as also the details of gold, if any, so collected?

The Chief Minister

	Jammu Province	Kashmir Province
Cash donation	Rs. 2,473. 20	Rs. 4,425. 03
Gold donation	11. 67 Grms	Nil

Besides an amount of Rs. 4395. 55 was received as donation from outside the State.

CASES OF MURDER IN POONCH-RAJOURI

*4-t. (Q. D. No. 276) **Master Ghulam Ahmed** : Will the Hon'ble Home Minister please state:-

(a) the number of murders committed in Poonch-Rajouri District separately during the years 1963-64. 1964-65 and 1965-66 ;

(b) the names, residences and parentage of the persons murdered ;

(c) the number of the accused along with their names who have been challaned ; and

(d) the names of the persons among these. punished or set free ?

The Home Minister

(a) Eleven persons were murdered in the year 1963-64. 16 in 64-65 and 35 in 1965-66.

(b, c, & d) Information is enclosed.

(See appendix No 1 annexure No 62)

***Shri Ghulam Nabi Sogami** : Sir, why the basic points in reply to which important speeches are made, not published. This amounts to injustice.

Shri D. P. Dhar (Hon'ble Home Minister) Sir, I could not understand Sogami Sahib's contention. Let the hon'ble member know that the press in our State is not controlled and such we, cannot issue directive to them.

Mr. Speaker : You can contact the press now and request them that the mutilated form of the speech should not come in the papers.

Pt. Prem Natn Dogra : Sir, Hon'ble Minister.........

Shri Trilochan Dutt(Hon'ble Relief And Rehabilitation Minister) Sir, I would like to know whether the pending questions will now to taken up since I have to attend the Legislative Council at 10 a m.

Mr. Speaker : Pending questions are to be taken up but I think we should postpone those till tomorrow. They are probably four in number.

Shri D. P. Dhar : Sir, I would once again request Sogami Sahib that.........

Shri Nizam Ud Din : Sir I would like to know whether a minister can give a wink to a visitor sitting in the gallrry and wether it is permissible under rules ?

Mr. Speaker : Let me make it clear that Sogami Sahib's intention is that the reporting of the proceedings of the House should be made and published in the correct form. On the other hand the Government proceeds from a different standpoint, *viz*, that press is not regimented. Both these stand points are correct in their own ,way. In this connection I would say that at least we should expect the press not to publish the speeches of the members made in this House in a distreted form.

Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, Hon'ble Minister has stated that he cannot impose any restriction on the press. Sir, I would like to know why the speeches of the Minister only are got published by the Information Department and that the speeches of other members and of the opposition not published? The Chair should call a meeting in his Chamber's in this connection and see the records. By examining the records one can find that the assertions of Tariq Sahib are not correct. Although we speak here in the complicity of representative of the people, yet our speeches are not published in papers. Instead the Information Department publishes the full text of the speeches of Shri Mir Qasim. To thrash out the matter the Chair should convene a meeting in his Chambers in which the Minister Inchrge may also attend and decide why our speeches are not published in the papers.

Shri Shamas Ud Din : Sir, you can help us in the matter. I do not want to go into the issue whether our speeches are published or not. we expect this much only that the press should publish the correct version of the proceedings of this House. At the same time I would submit that since you run an independent institution you should ask the Government to arrange a press as early as possible for printing the porceedings of the House. The Government should provide funds for this purpose so that the bulletins of the proceedings could be published in time.

***Shri G. N. Sogami** : Sir, I would like to draw your attention to Rule 240 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business. I had simply requested you that the speeches we deliver in this House are not correctly reported in the press. Secondly the Government officials sitting in the Press Gallery are whispering with the press representatives about these speeches. My submission in this behalf is that this tendency should be checked. We are entitled under Rule 240 that.........

***Mr. Speaker** : Shamas Sahib has given a sound suggestion that we should publish the proceedings of this House in the form of a bulletion so that the substance of the speeches made by the Hon'ble members is published in time. In this connection I will look to its implications and if possible the Hon'ble Minister Incharge and the member interested in it can come to my Ghambers before the session is over and and discuss the problem in detail.

***Shri Abdal Kabir Wani** : Sir when the congress as well as opposition members express their view in public, their speeches are not published in the press. Contrary to it the full text of the speeches of Ministers is published in the press. Moreover, whatever we say about national integrity that is completely ignored.

***Mr. Speaker** : In this connection Shamas Sahib, Pandit Ji and Sogami Sahib haye already expressed their views. I have asked the Information Minister and the interested members to come to my Chambers in order that we may consider this question there.

***Shri Abdnl Khaliq Butt** : Sir, I think you are guarantor of the dignity of this House. While considering this subject you should keep this point in view that the people have often observed that from the very inception of the Information Department photographs and speeches of Ministers alone are not published in the papers. Even this limit has been surpassed to the extent that the photographs of the wives of Minister s are also published.

***Mr. Speaker** : Please resume your seat,

Note : At this stage the Hon'ble Member resumed his seat.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Industries Minister :

Shri G. L. Dogra (INDUSTRIES MINISTER) ; Sir, I lay on the Table of the House under Section 91(2) (a) of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir a copy of " The Jammu Kashmir Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Ordinance (I) of 1966, which was promulgated on 5. 1. 1966 and published in the Gazette Extraordinary on 7. 1. 1966.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Revenue Minister.

Major Piar Singh (MINISTER OF STATE) Sir, I lay on the Table of the House under section 91(2) (a) of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir a copy of the "The Jammu and Kashmir Alienation of land (Temporary Restrictions) Ordinance (II) of 1966 " which was promulgated on 17. 1. 1966 and published in the Gazette Extraordinary on 7. 2. 66.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Transport Minister;

Major Piar Singh (MINISTER OF STATE) Sir, I lay on the Table of the House under section 91 (2) (a) of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir a copy of :-

(1) The Jammu and Kashmir Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Qrdinance (III) of 1966" which was promulgated on 13. 2. 1966 and, published in the Gazette Extraordinary on 15.2, 1966, and

(2)'The Jammu and Kashmir Motor Vehicles (Second-Amendment) Ordinance (IV) of 1966' which was promulgated on 13. 2. 1966 and published in the Gazette Extraordinary on 15. 2. 1966.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Revenue Minister :

Major Piar Singh(MINISTER OF STATE) : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House under Section 91(2) (a) of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir a copy of the 'The Jammu and Kashmir Government Aid to Agriculturists and Land Improvement (Amendment) Ordinance (V) of 1966' which was promulgated on 13. 2. 1966 and published in the Gazette Extraordinary on 17. 2. 1966.

***Mr. Speaker** : PT PREM NATH DOGRA :

***Pt. Prem Nath Dogra** : Sir, I beg that leave to introduce " A Bill to amend the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir" be granted.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Speaker** : Shri G. L. Dogra.

Shri G. L. Dogra ; Sir, I have to appose this Bill. If the Hon'ble Member wants to speak he may do so'

***Mr. Speaker** : Pandit Ji, you please make a brief speech.

***Pt. Prem Nath Dogra** : Sir, we have sought leave to introduce this Bill with a view to amending Section 6 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir and instead of sub-sections of the said section the word " every such person who is a citizen or is deemed to be a citizen of India under the provisions of Constitution of India shall be deemed a citizen of the State" be substituted. In view of the fact that the State has finally acceded to India, these provisions create discrimination between the citizen of India and the State. There seems no such provisions in the Indian Constitution for any unit of the Indian Union. In these circumstances the present difference in States between the citizens of India and this State requires to be removed In this connection it is said that by abolishing this provision of the State Constitution the people from outside will purchase land here and that this will adversely affect the poor people of this State.

Sir, I would request that the obstacles which stand in the way of abrogating this provision of discrimination be removed. The rights of the persons who were residing in the State should be safeguarded. Sir no State in the rest of the country enjoys such privilege. Since these provisions create discrimination between the citizens of India and this State, it goes against the integrity of the country. For the last many years we have been making efforts to this end but it is regretted that the State Government has faild to implement the said policy here. In order to remove this difference of States between the citizens of India and the Kashmir, it has become impertative to amend the constitution of Jammu and Kashmir. It is to achieve this objective that I feel it necessary to introduce this Bill in this House. I hope that in view of the prevailing circumstances this august House will consider the Bill and pass it.

(Note : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker in the Chair).

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Shai, G. L. Dogra (Hon'ble Law & Finance Minister).

***Shri G. L. Dogra** : Sir, in my opinion the bill which has been presented is ill timed as this is not an opportune time to amend the constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.

So far as the question of bringing our State at par with other States of India is concerned, I would refer two points in that connection. The provision relating to " permanent residents does not only exist in the State Constitution but in the Indian Constitution also. I would submit that the provision to safeguard the interests of the Permanent residents of the State does exist in the State Constitution. As regards services, it is for the Public Service Commission to solve the problem of the employment. You know that our State is backward State and in view of the said fact this difference of status has been kept there as a result where of the maximum representation in the services is given to permanent residents of this State. The experts from the rest of the country are sometime employed here to work on certain posts.

Secondly the State land has its industry value. However, we provided some land to the industralists who came here from outside the State. Some time ago certain friends objected that the Industralists from outside should not be given lands here. In this connection I would submit that the residents of this State are really dependent on land.

Hon'ble member should know that is not the opportune time to amend the Constitution. I feel that every step we take in this direction should be justified and warranted by circumstances. we should not make haste in bringing any measure as it is likely to create doubts among the people. So it is advisable to exercise restraint. Here is a saying which benifits the occassion " which means what is long in coming will be welcome. Hence my request to the Hon'ble mamber not to press his Bill. We shall go ahead step by stsp in this direction and any headlong leape is bound to creat difficulties. This is the proper way of advancing along the road to progress.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the question is that leave to introduce "A Bill to amend the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir" be granted.

(Note : The motion was rejected by voice vote)
***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : The motion was negatived and leave to introduce the Bill rejected.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : SHRI MOHD YAQUB BHAT.

(Note : The Hon'ble member was not present in the House).

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Shri Mohd Abdullah Shair.

***Shri Mohd Abdullah Shair** : Sir, I move that "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Co-operative Societes Act. 1960, as passed by the Legislative Council and as reported by the Select Committee of this House" be taken into consideration.

***Shri Mohd Anwar** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved, that A Bill further to amend the J&K Co-operative Socitetes Act, 1960, as passed by the Legislative Council and as reported by the Select Committee of this House, be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

***Shri Mond Abdullah Shair** : Sir, a Bill of this nature was passed in 1960 and this amending Bill has already been passed in the Legislative Council too, The Bill contemplates to........

***Shri Prem Nath Dogra** : Sir, we have not received copies of the Bill

***Mr Deputy Speaker** : You please look to the List of Business and you will find that copies of this Bill have alreadv been distributed on 16th September, 1966.

***Shri Nond Abdullah Shair** : Sir, this is not a complicated bill. The Bill seeks to amend Section 27 of the original Act. Section 27 of the Act provides for convening the meeting of the General Body either by the Registrar or on the request of the members of the Society but the present bill comtemplates that the meeting of the General Body be called at the request of the Co-operative

Bank. Everybody is full aware that co-operative societies get maximum funds from the co-operative Bank. The Co-operative Bank should therefore be enpowered to call the meeting of the General Body. Thus the Co-oparative Bank given the authority under this Bill to request for holding the meeting of the General Body. Under the provisions of the present Bill the Co-operative Bank alone can be in a position to ask for holding the meeting of the Co-operative Bank.

Sardar Aarnance Singh Azad : (HON'BLE FOOD-AND AGRICULTURE MINISTER) : Sir, untill now the meeting of the General Body could be called by the Registrar Co operative Societies or at the request of the members of the Society. The right of request to call such meetings was given to them to check any misappropriation funds or any other irregularity or misuse loans. All of you know that although these Societies obtain most of the funds from the Co-operative Bank yet they had no right to make a request for inviting the meeting of the General Body. In the present bill the Co-operative Bank has also been empowered request for cutting the meeting of the General Body. Since large sums of money of this Bank are invested in these Societies it has become increasingly necessary to safeguard the interest of the Bank to enable to keep a watchful eye lest its money should be misused. It is the right of investing institution to watch whether its money does not go waste. In this way a sort of Control is contemplated to be kept on societies. Also the money of the Bank will remain secure.

Besides in sub-section(3) of Section 60 of the Act it was laid down that the investigation of a Society can be conducted either by the Registrar himself or by such officer as the Registrar may appoin for that purpose but the present bill seeks amendment to the said sub-section. I think this bill is in the interest of societies and as such it may be taken into consideration,

***Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami** : Sir, if the objects and reasons of the Bill as stated here are correct, then I think that this bill is against the basic objectives of the Co-operative movement. Moreover, this will be a bad omen for the Co-operative movement.

The real object of the Co-operative movement is that its members should jointly run the Co-operative institutions on the basis of their experience but according to the present bill this right of the members has been marred. Now they have also to remain at the mercy of the bank like other loanees. Nowehere in the world is such practice in vogue. For this purpose a comprehensive set of rules is already there and these provide a guarantee for them. It is for the highest officer of the society to look to all these guarantees but at the same time the members are at liberty to their business. According to the present bill an innovation is intended to be introduced in this movement which, in my opinion, damages the very basic right of societies. The membsrs of the societies are already suffering at the hands of officers, The present bill seeks to curtail further their rights. Now the money lender has also been given the right to request for calling the meeting of the General Body. My submission is that this Bill is quite centrary to the basic objectIves of the Co-operative movement. The better course would have been to liberalize the present rules so that more people could join this movement and that would create confidence among them. On the contrary this bill has been put forth which is bound to create misunderstanding and put obstacles in the working of these societies. My submission is that if the Hon'ble Minister considers the present bill a sound one then he should examine all its aspects and after consulting the original Act and Bye-laws bring in a comprehensive bill by which high handedness. misappropiation and other irregularties could be checked in this movement. The present amendment has a limited objective and its implementation will prove harmful for the people. In these circumstances the Government should bring in a comprehensive bill.

***S. Harbans Singh Azad** : Sir. in this connection I would draw the attention of Sogami Sahib to Rule 27 of the J&K Co-operative Socieites Act which reads :-

"27 Special General meetings : (1) The Committee of a Co-operative Socieity may, at any time, call a special general meeting of the Society and shall call such meeting within one month after the receipt of a requisition in writing from the Registrar or from such number of members or a proportion of the total number of members as may be prescribed".

This means that a co-operative society can, at any time, call a meeting and can dispel the doubts and misunderstanding expressed by Sogami Sahib after making proper scrutiny. And if no such meeting has actually taken place there is another provision. Please read sub-Rule (2) of the aforesaid rule :

" (2) If a special general meeting of a Co-operative Society is not called in accordance with the requisition referred to in sub-section(1) the Registrar or any officer authorised by him in this behalf, shall have the power to call meeting and that meeting shall be deemed to be a meeting called by the Committee ". This means that if the Committee does not call a meeting under the Sub-Section (1) the Registrar or any other Officer authorised by nim in this behalf can call a special meeting, that is if he finds that a lac of rupees obtained from the Bank as loan has been misappropriated, he can call a meeting. Secondly in the Central Government, the audit of the institutions is got conducted by the bank since it is the bank which advances them loan. It is for the bank to see whether its money is properly utilized or not but the audit system here is altogether different.

***Shri Ghulam Nabi Sogami :** Sir, what bearing has this exposition of the Hon'ble Minister on the present bill,

***S. Harbans Singh Azad :** The members of the Committee can request for calling a meeting. For this purpose please read another section

" 29 Supersession of Committee : (1) If as a result of an inquiry an inspecton of an audit conducted under this Act, the Registrar is of the opinion that the Committee of any Co-operative Society persistenly makes default or is negligent in the pepformance of the duties imposed on it by this Act or the Rules or the Byelaws or Committee any act which is prejudicial to the interes of the socieity or its members, or is otherwise not functioning properly, the Registrar may after giving the Committee an opportunity to State its objections, if any, by order in writing remove the Committee; and (a) appoint a new Gommittee consisting of one or more members of the Society in its place".

This means that if the Committee is certain that their money is not safe, the Registrar, after complete requisite formalties can abolish the Committee and instead of it appoint a new Committee. He can conduct an inquiry also under section 59(1) . This section reads :

" 59 Inpuiry by Registrar : (1) The Registrar may of his own motion and shall on the application of a majority of the the Committee or not less then one third of members hold an inquiry, or direct some persons authorised by him by order in writing in this behalf to hold an inquiry into the constitution, working anq financial condition of a Co-operative Society." This means that if the Registrar after an inquiry feels that the members of the Committee are not running or if this fact is brought to his notice he can remove that Committee and appoint a new Committee so that the members of the Committee, may not themselves delegate powers to an incapable person their subordinate staff for running the society and that the chances of mis-appropriation are minimised.

***Shri Shamas Ud Din** : Sir, I wish to speak on a point of order. In fact it is a procedural point. I would like to have your views in this regard in the light of the aforesaid point. Let me draw your attention to Rule 9(a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Eusiness which reads:

*94(a) That Bill, as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration, provided that any member may object to its being so taken into consideration, if a copy of the report has not been made available for his use for three days and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker, in the exercise of his power to suspend this rule allows the report to be taken into consideration, It is a fact that the copies of this bill have been supplied to us by the Assembly Secretariat or by the Government six months ago but the Chair is aware of the circumstances in which the Assembly was in session as the country was under the spell of war then. So at the moment we have neither the copy of the bill with us nor can we recollect the nature of that bill. We can say nothing off hand. In the circumstances my submission is that you should defer this bill for at least three days and in the meanwhile furnish us with the copies of the Bill.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : How can those copies be got now?

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : The copies of the bill might be in the Gazettee and may be copied therefrom.

***Shri Shamas Ud Din** : Otherwise you have special powers to put the motion for passing the bill and we will pass the bill by saying "yes".

***Shri G. L. Dogra** : Sir, it is a fact that the copies of the Bill should have been distributed earlier but this could not be done. However, if you fix 8th April, 1966 for this purpose that would be impossible and difficult because the entire secretariat is awfully busy. The main object of the bill is as to what have we to do or how has the general body to proceed in the case of such societies as do not function properly and about which Hon'ble members make criticism.

***Shri G. N. Wani Sogami** : Sir, in my opinion all this goes against law because.........

***Shri G. L. Dogra** : Sir, it is not so, we are amending the Act and and not the law.

***Shri Shamas Ud Din** : (Addressing Shri G. L. Dogra): You can re-circulate it.

***Shri Harbans Singh Azad** : Sir, it is not so, we want to amend the Act only.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : In my opinion it is not advisable to defer this bill since it has been passed by the Legislative Council and Select Committee represented by various members. under the Chairmanship of S. Harbans Singh Azad was appointed in this connection. The said committee has also presented its report after thorough consideration,

***Mr. G. L. Dogra** : Sir, let us proceed further.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the question is that A Bill further to amend the J&K Co-operative Socieites Act, 1960, as passed by Legislative Council and as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

Note : The motion was adopted) .

***Shri Mohd Abudllah Shair** : Sir, I move that " A Bill further to amend the J&K Co-operative Societes Act, 1960 as passed by the Legislative Council and as reported by the Select Committee be passed.

***Shri Mohd Anwar** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that "A Bill further to amend the J&K Co-operative Socities Act, 1960, as passed by the Legislative Council & as reported by the Select Committee be passed.

Motion is before the House.

(Note : None rose to speak.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the question is that "A Bill further to amend the J&K Co-operative Socities Act, 1960, as passed by the Legislative Council and as reported by the Select Committee be passed.

Motion is before the House.

(Note : The motion was adopted) .

***Shri Shiv Charan Gupta** : Sir, I move that " A Bill to amend the J&K Representation of Peoples Act, 1958, be taken into conisderation.

***Shri Prem Nath Dogra** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Depnty Speaker** : Motion moved that " A Bill to amend the J&K Representation of People's Act, 1960, be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

***Shri Shiv Charan Gupta** : Sir, the object of the bill which I introduced in this House today, is that the J&K Legislative Assembly constituencies be properly delimited. Probably this House might be aware of the fact that some of the constitutencies have 13, 000 voters whereas other constitunecies there are about 30,000 voters. As a result of this difference Jammu Province could not get its due representation. The number of voters in Jammu is comparatively high and the number of constituencies less. As against it some such constituencies have been delimited as have very small number of voters. According to the Census report Jammu should have 35 seats against 30 seats. So in order to remove this disperity I have introduced this amending bill in this House so that Jammu Province is allotted due number of seats in the Assembly.

***Shri G. L. Dogra :** Sir, as is known to this august House, the delimitation of constituencies is made in accordance with the population figures and not according to representation. This problem is considered on central level. Within two or three days we are introducing a bill in this House and I hope that will dispel the apprehensions of Shri Gupta and other friends. In view of what has been stated by me I would humbly reuqest the hon'ble member that he should not press the amending Bill and withdraw it.

***Shri Shiv Charan Gupta :** Sir, the object of my amending bill is that the present discrimination in the allotment of seats in Assembly constituencies be removed. Now since the Hon'ble Minister has assured in order to remove this difference that a Bill would be presented in this House within two or three days I would like to withdraw my amending bill.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Now the question is that the hon'ble member wants to withdraw his amending bill. Should I take that the House permits him to do so.

(*Voices :* Yes Sir Yes, Sir.)

(Note : The Bill was withdrawn by the leave of the House).

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Shri Mohd Abdullah Shair.

(*Voices :* He is not present).

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Shri Prem Nath Dogra :

"**Pt. Prem Nath Dogra** : I move that " A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure 1989 S. be taken into consideration.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaer** : Motion moved that " A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1989, be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

***Shri Shamas Ud Din** : Sir, before the Government opposes or supports it, I would like to submit that this is a sound motion and requires to be passed. Since the Hon'ble members have not studied the Bill, I think it would be better to refer this Bill to a Select Committee which would present its report within couple of days.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : What is your opinion.

***Shri G L. Dogra** : Sir, I have no objection.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** (Addressing Shri Shamas ud din) You can move your amendment motion.

***Shri Shamas Ud Din** : Sir, I move that " A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1989, S. be referred to a Select Committee consisting of :

1. Minister Incharge	... Chairman.
2. Shri Prem Nath Dogra	... Member.
3. Mufti Mohd Said	... ,,
4. Pir Mohd Yehya Sidiqi	... ,,
5. Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Badgami	... ,,
6. Shri Mohd Iqbal-Member	... ..
7. Shri Ghulam Ahmad Sofi	... ,,
8. Shri Ram Chand Khajuria	... ,,

9. Thakur Rounaq Singh ... Member.

***Shri Amar Nath Sharma** : Sir, I second it.

(Note : Mr, Speaker in the Chair).

***Mr. Speaker** : Motion moved that " A Bill to amend the code of criminal procedure, 1989 S be referred to a Selected Committee consisting of the following member :

1. Minister Incharge ... Chairman.
2. Shri Prem Neth Dogra ... Member.
3. Mufti Mohd Syed ... ,,
4. Pir Mohd Yehya Sidiqi ... ,,
5. Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Badgami ... ,,
6. Shri Mohd Iqbal ... ,,
7. Shri Ghulam Ahmad Sofi ... ,,
8. Shri Ram Chand Khajuria ... ,,
9. Th. Rounq Singh ... ,,

Motion is before the House.

(Note : None rose to speak).

*__Mr. Speaker__ : Now the question is that " A Bill to amend the Code of criminal procedure, 1989, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following members :

1. Minister Incharge ... Chairman.
2. Shri Prem Nath Dogra ... Member.
3. Mufti Mohd Syed ... ,,
4. Pir Mohd Yehya Sidiq ... ,,
5. Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Badgami ... ,,

6. Shri Mohd Iqbal	...	Member.
7. Shri Ghulam Ahmad Sofi	...	,,
8. Shri Ram Chand Khajuria	...	,,
9. Th. Rounaq Singh	...	,,

(Note : The motion was adopted and the bill referred to the above Selcect Committee).

***Mr. Speaker** : Pandit Prem Nath Dogra.

***Pt. Prem Nath Dogra** : Sir, I move that ,, A Bill to amend the Constitution of J&K,, be taken into consideration. ,, .

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Speaker** : Motion moved that " A Bill to amend the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir" be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

***Shri Prem Nath Dogra** : Sir, the object of the amending bill is to remove the misunderstanding created by the continued juxtaposition of two flags in the State. When the Government says that Kashmir is an integral part of India like other States then why two national flags continue to be there in the State. The Union flag is flown on Special occasions only, we have another flag under our Constitution. During the Assembly and Council Sessions both these flags are hoisted.

***Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Badgami** : Sir, so far as the question of this amendment is concerned, it requires the presence of 2/3rd majority of the members to get through but as against it less than one half of the total strength is present at the moment. In these circumstances leave to introduce this bill may not be granted.

***Mr, Speaker** : Can you cite any rule in this connection? If you consult the Constitution, you wiil find that your apprehension is not correct. Whatever action is being taken in the matter, that is done under proper proceduae.

However, if you can cite any section and satisfy us in this behalf we will act accordingly.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, the presence of 2/3rd majority is necessary only when pass motion is moved

Mr. Speaker : Let us refer to Rule 147. I will read it out here " Section 147. Amendment of Constitution : An amend of this constitution may be intiated only by the introduction of a Bill for the purpose in the Legislative Assembly, and when the Bill is passed in each House by majority of not less than two third of the total membership of that House, it shall be presented to the Sadar-i-Riyasat for his assent and upon such assent being given to the Bill, the Constitution shall stand amended in accordance with the terms of the Bill".

In view of the above your suggestion is not a sound one.

Shri Prem Nath Dogra : Sir, the Constituent Assembly framed a separate constitution for the State and the same Assembly adopted separate flag for the State through a resoultion. Now the only way out is that we should adopt the congress flag alone for the State as has been done in other States of the country. Take the case of Madras, Punjab and other States they have the Union flag alone. It is a fact that the Congress party had adopted a different flag for its party. The difference between the Union flag and the Congress party flag is that the former has Ashok Chakra and the latter Charkha in the middle as its symbol. In our State the Ministers fly congress flags on their cars and in their party meetings they hoist " Halwala ". And on other occassions both the flags are displayed. In my opinion this should not be done because in this way confusion and useless doubts are created in the minds of the people and this gives rise to seperatist tendency. Previously there was the National Cogress party in our State which is now called as the National Congress party. Having this background in view I would earnestly appeal all the Hon'ble members to think over it cool mindedly and support my amending bill.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, the amendment bill moved by Pandit Ji is of greai importance.

***Sardar Harbans Singh Azad** : SIr, is the hon'ble member making a speech?

***Mr. Speaker** : Yes, he is making a speech.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, he has raised an important point. Hon'ble members are well aware of the fact that the accession of other states to India was completed in three stages namely : (1) accession stage (2) Integration stage and (3) merger stage. The accession of the J&K State to India is final and irrevocable and there can be no two opinions in it nor can it be challenged. As regards the question of integration, that is incomplete as yet. We have not attained this stage as yet. It is only Pakistan which takes advantage by this seperate flag. When we acceded to India, Pakistan raised hue and cry and challenged this accession in the Security Council. She accused both the India and the State Governments of entering into collusion for making the accession of the State to India. In these circumstances my submission is that we should cross the integration stage so that Pakistan, which challenges of our State, may be gagged for ever. It is because of Article 370, which grants Special status to our State, that Pakistan harps the same tune every now and then that the States accession to India is disputed as yet. You are aware that when we changed the nomenclature of Sadar-i- Riyasat' and the Priwe Minister into 'Governor and the Chief Minister', respectively Pakistan made hue and cry. In the light of what has been said by me, I would submit that all these seperatist symbols should be removed once for all. It is stated here that the people of the State have made many a sacrificies under this "Halwala flag". In this connection my submission is that in India too there were many such parties which fought against the Rajas and Maharajas but now even the name of those parties does not exist and the question of keeping separate flag for them does not arise at all. In Hyderabad there was a party " Praja Mandal" by name but it has no seperate flage. If this State will keep its seperate flage, every state will like to have its own flag and constitution. Are we not retreating from the stand taken by Late Sardar Patel in organizing the States if we continue to keep our seperate flag etc. When the Punjabi Suba came into existence, the Governmen welcomed it. In this connection I would say that at least out Government should not have welcomed it. Only yesterdar some hand bills were displayed here demanding that Kashmiy Suba and Jammu Suba may be created. All these things ari done due to the seperatist tendencies, Tomorrow, people re the Punjabi Suba will also demand a seperate flag and a seperate constitution for their State. The Government says it with pride that Mahatma Gandhi had seen a ray of Light in Kashmir. Let you show by your deeds that this light is being protected from getting faded. Otherwise these seperatist tendencies will ruin the State. Plebiscite Front Party also take advantage of this dual role and they say that when state's accession is complete then why there is a seperate constitution for State.

I would submit that if we want to defeat the anti-national elements on political level, then we should remove the barriers which give rise to such tendencies. Now the time has come when something must be done in this direction. The Leader of th House is not present here at the moment. I am at a loss to understand why the thinking of the people changes with the thange of their status. When Sadiq Shaib was the Leader of D. N. C. Party, he used to say that Indian Constitution should apply to our State. I would like to ask the Government when they intend to take definite steps in this direction? Are you waiting for the hour when the China and Pakistan will lanch another attack? It is high time for the Government to take measures for States integration with India. I would also request the Government to demonstrate their patriatism by applying Indian Constitution to this State. We have no hatred for "Halwala Flag". You made many sacrifices under this flag. Previously the Praja Parishad Party too had tri-colour flag but when we joined Jan Sangh Party we kept earthen lamp (Deepak) as our party symbol but this does not mean that we have no respect for the tricolour flag. You can also regard your flag with respect after adopting the Union flag. Now the time has come when you should remove this obstacle and enter into wider field. In this way we should abolish State Subject and apply Indian Constitution here. By taking these steps we will be able to meet the Pakistani Challenge. When we demand for the removal of these barriers, we are told that by doing so muslim majority of the State will end. In fact this is not the position. On the one hand you raise the slogan of secularism and on the other hand you hesitate to remove these barriers. We are at a loss to understand how this apprehension has crept in in your minds that by removing these barriers such and such problem will be created. Mulim majority will not be harmed by it. There is full freedom of religion. One who does not offer prayers five times a day and does not have faith in Prophet Mohammad is not a muslim. In this way Hindus have full freedom to worship Ram and Krishana. You harbour fears that by the application of Indian Constitution in the State, muslims will think that their majority will cease. On the other hand these measures will add strength to our stand and we can rebuff Pakistan. If muslims are in majority. may be they may not remain in majority. If Article 370 is abrogated and the condition of State subject removed some hindues may settle here although I don't think they will prefer to settle down in this State. And if, for instance the population of hindus increase there is no harm in it. You should abandon the old policies and rise above petty considerations and give practical proofs so that the misunderstandings of the people are removed. I would request Shamas Sahib that he should convinee all the hon'ble members. I would request Sogami Sahib also. So that he may not complain tomorrow. The time has come when it needs to be considered.

Dogra Shaib might have listened to my submissions attentively. So I would request him and the party leader that they should accept the amending Bill moved by Pandit Ji

***Mr. Speaker :** Dogra Sahib.

***Shri G: L. Dogra(HON'BLE FINANCE MINISTER):** Sir, the speech delivered by Koushal Shaib is to a large extent contradictory. Although most of his speeches used to be clear yet his today,s speech is full of confusion. We have a clear problem before us. The Bill seeks to amend the constituiion. In this amendment bill section 144 of the constitution of Jammu and Kashmir is sought to be amended. I think it is premature to do so. A man should be vast minded and should give up his narrow mindedness. Moreover, it is our duty to discharge the obligations devolved on us under the constitution of India.

As for the question of States relation with the rest of the country, that continues to be an integral part of India and will continue to remain as such. This is not the time for going into details. We are wedded together No one has any objection to the underlying idea but one should always be patient. One who exercises partience is always rewarded. Nobody should have any misunderstanding that if we do not take these steps we are afraied of anyone. One thing which makes us to show restraint is that the people of our

State are not politically concious. As such we should try to raise the level of conciousness of people and march ahead. Whatever step we may take, we should take that with the consent of the people. We are an inalienable part of India and our accession is final and irrevocable. As regards the question of implementing other articles and this amending bill, we should be patient. One should not work narrowindedly. One should always be frank and candid.

As regards the flag controversy my submission is that there is a good number of people in our State who cannot appreciat what a flag is meant for. There is a provision of separate flag in this constitution and it has nothig to do with the National Conference or the National Congress.

I agree with the views of Rishi Kumar ji but at the same time would suggest that no step or action of ours should be premature which may prove detrimental to the interest of the State. we should safeguard the rights of all the people of the State. we should not take such measures as may create doubts in the minds of people. We feel happy that the people of this State espacially the residents of the valley have maintained a good tradition in such matters.

We should not take such hasty and innpportune steps as may create doubts and apprehensions in the minds of the people. That our accession to India is complete cannot be questioned. Our relations with the rest of country are growing stronger. No doubt that at present our ties with it are already strong but it will continue to grow more strong.

With these few submissions I hope that the mover will not press for the introduction of this bill as it is premature to do so. Similar response is expected from Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal. It is not an opportune time to traverse this path

***Mr. Speaker :** Now the question is that " A Bill to amend the constitution of Jammu and Kashmir" be taken in to consideration. The members who are in favour of the motion may please stand up.

(Note:- At this stage the following three members stood up)

1. Pt. Prem Nath Dogra

2. Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal

3. Shri Shiv Charan Gupta

Now those of the Hon'ble members may stand up who are against it.

(Note:- Excepting the aforesaid three members all the present members (26 Members stood up , whose names are as under)

1. Shri Hem Raj Jandial.
2. Shri Shamas Ud Din.
3. Shri Abdul Gani Mir.
4, Shri Abdul Qayom.
5. Shri Guran Ditta Mal.
6. Shri Abdul Qadus Azad
7. Shri Mohd Akbar
8. Shri Amar Nath Sharma.
9. Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami.
10. Shri Nizam Ud Din.
11. Syed Abas.
12. Shri Mohd Sultan Tantray.
13. Shri Chajju Ram.
14. G. L. Dogra.
15. Shri Chuni Lal Kotwal.
16. Bhagat Chajju Ram.
17. Master Ghulam Ahmad.
18. Shri Abdul Khaliq Butt.
19. S. Harbans Singh Azad.
20. Shri Sultan Mohd Jalib.
21. Shri Ghulam Hassan Khan.
22. Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar.
23. S. Kulbir Singh.
24. Shri Abdul Aziz Shawl,
25. Shri Abdul Gani Malik.
26. Shri Ram Chand Khajuria.

***Mr. Speaker** : Execpting three all other Hon'ble Members are against this motion. So the members who are against the motion have won and the motion is rejected.

***Mr. Speaker** : Shri Mohd Abdullah Shair,

Note: the Member was absent from the House.

***Mr. Speaker :** With rhis our todays' business is ever.s Now we will meet tomorrow, Thursday, the 7th April, 1964 at nine o. the clock.

(Note:-) The House then adjou rned at-1125. Hours to meet again at 9. a. m. on 7th April, 1966.

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ELEVENTH SESSION

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NOTE -: The Star Mark (*) before the speechs of Hon'ble Members indicates that the speech was delivered in Urdu and the English translation thereof has been incorporated in the proceedings.

Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

March-April, 1966.

Saturday, the 9th of April, 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9 a. m.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble G. M. Rajpori) in the chair.

PART I

STARRED QUESTIONS AND THEIR ORAL ANSWERS.

METALLING OF THE FEROZPORA TANGMARG ROAD.

*1-v. (Q. D. N. 657) **Mr. Mohd. Akbar :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the Ferozpora Tangmarg road has been shingled three years back and has not been metalled so far ; and

(b) whether the metalling of this road will be taken in hand during the year 1966-67 ?

Hon'ble Minister of State Works and Power (Mr Ghulam Rasool Kar) :

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No sir.

S. No 1. (Q. D. No. 658) **Mr. Mohd. Akbar** : Sir, three years have elapsed since this road was shingled but it is in a dilapidated condition and needs to be repaired. may I know if the Government would give attention to it during the current year ?

Mr, Ghulam Rasool Kar (Minister of State for works): I assure the Hon'ble Member that necessary repairs will be executed to this road this year ?

REG. TOWN PLANNING.

*2-v. (Q. D. No. 176) **Mr. Abdul Gani Malik** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the Government has set up a Town Planning Organisation ; and

(b) if reply be in the affirmative, its utility to the towns in Jammu and Kashmir ?

Hon'ble Minister of State for Works & Power (Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This Organisation prepares well considered plans, and proposals for development of new residential, Industrial and other areas and for improvement as well as regulation of new constructions in the towns under the town planning Act.

Mr. Abdul Gani Malik : Sir, may I know the works executed by this orgainzation in sopore ?

Mr Ghulam Rasool Kar (Minister of State for Works and Power) : All the Government buildings have been constructed under this very town plan in Sopore. Recently this Act has been enforced in Sopore also and a Committee has also been set up for this purpose ?

Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, last year in reply to one of my questions it was stated that town planning Act would be applied to Vishno Devi, Katra also. May I know whether the said assurance has been implemented ?

Mr Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sir, I have recently toured katra and I felt that some construction and development works are necessary to be executed there and accordingly. I have directed the said organization to prepare a town plan for Katra but the difficulty we face in this connection is that we have not adequate technical personnel for implementing the said plan immediately there.

Mr. Nizam-ud-Din : Sir, whether it is a fact that the streets of Anant Nag town espacially Reshi Bazar need to be widened, If so, the reasons for not obtaining the advice of town planners in this connection ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sir, the new town in Anant Nag has been constructed in accordance with the advice of these planners. We will ask them to widen the streets there.

Mr. Mohd Iqbal : Will the narrow and congested lanes and Bazars of Rajouri town be widened under this very plan.

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : This Organization can not take up the work at every place at one and the same time.

Mr. Shamas-ud-Din : Whether it is a fact that in 1963 the then planning Minister had issued orders to the effect that the sale and purchase of land be stopped and whether the said restriction is still in force there ? May I know when will this restriction be removed and the work started under this plan there ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : I do remember it that we had definately imposed restriction on the sale and purchase of land there. The Government is desirous to make further improvement in Anant Nagh. We think that we will take this problem under consideration very soon

Mr. Amar Nath Sharma . Whether it is a fact that Udhampore is an important and densely populated town. The bazars and lanes have bottlenecks there and the development made under the Town Area Act there has not proved effective in the real sense of the term May I know whether this organisation would be asked to work there ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : In view of the importance of the illaqa we have directed the Deputy Commissioner concerned to get the works done under this very plan there. In fact there is no difference between the Town Area Act and the said plan Act. If the Hon'ble Member is keen that the Town Planning Act be enforced in Udhampore, we will do so.

Mr. Shiv Charan Gupta : What has happened to the scheme which was formulated five years ago for widening the bazars of Udhampore Town ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar : We have recently issued orders for the widening of roads there in view of the demand made to this effect by the Congress.

CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE.

*3-v. (Q. D. No. 38) **Shri Lassa Wani** : Will Hon'ble the Works Minister plea e state as to how long it will take to complete the Prem Nagar bridge near Mahala, Tehsil Doda which is under construction for the last five years ?

The Works Minister (*Shri D. P. Dhar*).

The bridge work is expected to be completed during current year ;

Shri Lassa Wani : Sir in spite of the fact that the work on this bridge is in progress for the last six years, it has not been completed so far precisely because the number of labourers engaged there is very small. Should I take the said work will now be expedited ?

Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar (Minister of State for Works and Power): I have not heard his supplimentary.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Member says that the pace of work was very slow due to shortage of labourers and whether more labourers would be engaged there ?

Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar : I assure the Hon'ble Member that the work will be completed this year ?

—— —

CONSTRUCTION OF SHATGUND BUND.

*4-v. (Q. D. No. 15) **Shri Abdul Gani Mir** : Will the Hon'ble Minister Incharge Community Development please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that some funds were provided for the construction of Shatgund bund under the Man-power Scheme in the year 1964-65.

(b) if it is also a fact that no steps have been taken for the last two years to construct this bund ; and

(c) if reply to parts (a and b) be in the affirmative, the steps taken so for in this conncetion.

The Minister I/c Community Development (S. Harbans Singh Azad).

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir. The work was alloted to community in December, 1964, which started the work but abondoned it later on and refused to execute further work.

(c) The steps to get the work done through the contractor are being taken.

ARREARS OF ADVANCE AMOUNT

*5-v. (Q. D No. 543) **Raja Mohd. Afzal Khan** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of the persons belonging to Uri, and the amount of advance they had received for supplying sheep and goats to fair price meat shops in Srinagar during the year 1963;

(b) the names of persons against whom the amount of advance is still recoverable after supplies of the meat ;

(c) if it is a fact that a person named Sanaullah has received some amount in advance for supplying mutton out of which Rs. 1.700 are yet recoverable from him and that instalments were fixed for its repayment by him ; if so, the rule under which the outstandings were ordered to be recovered in instalment ; and

(d) the amount outstanding against him at present ?

The Food & Agriculture Minister (*S. Harbans Singh Azad)* :

(a&b) Required information is given in the enclosed statement. (See appendix I Annexure No. 67).

(c&d) An amount of Rs. 2,050.45 had been originally shown outstanding against Shri Sonaullah. He submitted an appeal to the Registrar Co-operative Societies and on examination of the case the Registrar Co-operative Societies held Rs. 1,295.15 as recoverable from him. This amount has not been paid by him so far and the Nambla M. P. Society has applied for arbitration proceedings under Section 97 of the J & K C. S. Act 1960 for recovery to the Assistant Registrar Co-operative Societies Uri. The case is pending with him. As soon as the arbitration case is decided by the Assistant Registrar, recovery will be effected. No. instalments for recovery have been fixed in the case as presumed by the Hon'ble Member.

Raja Mohd Afzal Khan : Sir, why no decision has been taken so far when such a huge amount is outstating against Mr. Sanaullah for such a long time ?

Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar : (Minister of State for Works and Power) :— Sir, if any Member commits any irregularity, the other members can take action against him.

Raja Mohd Afzal Khan : Sir, whether it is a fact that Mr. Sanaullah preferred this appeal with the Registrar Co-operatives for the purpose of not making payment of such a huge sum ?

Shri Trilochan Dutt : (Hon'ble Relief and Rehablitation Minister) :— Sir, may be Mr. Sanoullah has pereferred an appeal with the Registrar Co-operative Societies. So far as the outstanding amount is concerned, that will be recovered from him.

Shri Abdul Rahman Butt : Sir, whether it is a fact that the Co-operative Societies have recovered the outstanding amount from such poor people against whom Rs. 10/- to Rs. 20/- were outstanding but no recovery has been effected from the persons against whom heavy amounts are outstanding. I do not mean to say as to why these Rs 10 & Rs. 20/- were recovered from the poor people but I want that the amount advanced for the purpose of constructing building etc. must be recovered.

Sri Ghulam Rassul Kar : Sir, if some amount is outstanding against any office bearer, the Members of the society have a right to take legal action against him because they can do so.

Shri Mohd. Yehya Sidiqi : Sir, whether it is a fact that on preferring appeal by Mr. Sanaullah the Registrar Co-operative Societies has issued any orders in connection with the recovery of Rs. 2000/- outstanding against the aforesaid person ?

Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar : Sir, I have no knowledge of the orders referred to by the Hon'ble Member. May be the Registrar Co-operatives has issued any orders. As regards the amount outstanding against Mr. Sanaullah. I have submitted just now that the Members of the Co-operative Society can take action against any such office bearer who might have committed any irregularity.

Shri Mohd Yehya Sidiqi : Sir, may I know whether the Registrar Co-operatives, before issuing any order, had examined the history of this case that is whether he had felt that the amount outstanding against Mr. Sanaullah is the brow's sweat of the poor people ?

Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar : Sir, in this connection I have already submitted that I have no knowledge as to whether any orders have been issued by the Registrar Co-operatives or not. However, I assure you that whatever is outstanding against him, that will be recovered.

Shri Mohd. Sidiqi : Sir, how did the Registrar accede to the request of orbitration proceeding when an amount of Rs. 2000/- had been outstanding against him for such a long time ?

Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar : Sir, Hon'ble Member might be aware that a decree is issued before orbitration The Assistant Registrar has been authorised to issue decree against the person against whom some amount remains outstanding.

Shri Mohd. Yehya Sidiqi : Sir, when was this appeal filed with the Assistant Registrar and when did he give the decision ?

Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar : Sir, I have no such information with me at present as to when this appeal was filed and when action was taken thereon ?

Aga Syed Ali Safvi : Sir, whether it is a fact that at many places the Registrar has naminated such persons as directors against whom thousands of rupees are outstanding ?

Mr. Speaker : What relation this question has got with Q. D. No. 543.

UPGRADATION/DEVELOPMENT OF DISPENSARIES.

*6-v. (Q. D. No. 21) Mr. Abdul Gani Mir. (Q. D. No. 67) Mr. Mohd. Anwar. (Q. D. No. 533) Mr. Raja Mohd.

Afzal Khan. (Q. D. No. 61·) Mr. Ram Chand Khajuria. (Q. D. No. 686) Mr. Ghulam Nabi Badgami : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of the existing dispensaries upgraded/developed during 1964-65 and 1265-66 ; and

(b) whether in view of the difficulties of the concerned people and the persistent demands/assurance from the Government in connection with the upgradation of the existing dispensaries, the following places will receive priority during the next financial year :—

Langate (Tehsil Handwara)

Gandoo (Bhalesa Banjwah)

Nambla (Uri Constituency)

Ucha Pind (Billawar Constituency) and

Pakherpora (Darhgam Constituency) ?

The Health Minister (PirGiyas-ud-Din) :

(a) List enclosed.

(See Appendix No I Annexure No 68.

(b) will be considered in a phased manner depending upon the availability of funds and trained personnel.

RELIEF TO EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS.

*7-v. (Q. D No. 861) **Mr. Ghulam Ahmed Sofi** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has distributed relief to the earthquake sufferers of the Badgam Tehsil ;

(b) the amount of relief granted to the sufferers of halqa Dreegham and Parnewa as also their names ?

The Chief Parliamentary Secretary (S. Kulbir Singh) on behalf of Hon'ble Chief Minister :

(a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 15,600.00 have been paid to 148 sufferers. Out of them 145 sufferers have been paid @ Rs. 100.00 each for partially demaged houses, two sufferers have been paid @ Rs. 200/- each for two partially demaged houses and one sufferer has been paid @ Rs 700 00 for one wholly damaged house Information regarding names of the sufferers to whom relief has been granted is being collected.

Mr. Ghulam Ahmed Sofi : Sir, the reply given to my question by the Government is not correct because I am fully aware of the position ?

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar . Sir, I could not hear the supplementary question of the Hon'ble Member.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Member says that the reply given to him is incorrect.

Shri Trilochan Dutt (Hon'ble Relief and Reh. Minister) Sir, I shall look into the matter and inform the Hon'ble Member accordingly.

Mr. Speaker : In my opinion it would be better to consult the Hon'ble Member also in this connection because in that way actual position will come to light.

Shri Ghulam Ahmad Sofi : Sir, will the Government accept the recommendation of tehsildar or any other agency in the case of such persons to whom no relief was given before ?

Shri Trilochan Dutt : Sir, we shall definitely take that into consideraiion.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik : Sir, when will Government complete the rehabilitation work of those persons who suffered due to earthquake and who have not been rehabilitated far ?

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar : Sir, as regards the question of the Hon'ble Member, my submission is that the rehabilitation work has almost been completed. However, if any body has not been granted relief, the Hon'ble Member may bring such cases to our notice and we will consider them and grant relief according to the merit of the case.

APPOINTMENT OF LIAISON OFFICERS IN REFUGEE CAMPS.

*8-v. (Q. D. No. 573) **Mr. Abdul Rehman Bhat** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have appointed Liaison Officer in Refugee Camps in Jammu Province ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Liaison Officer appointed in Ramkot Camp was previously an active member of the "left-communist democratic conference" of the State ;

(c) if reply to parts (a and b) be in affirmative. the names of all the Liaison Officers and conditions of their service with monthly salary in each case along with the police reports of the antecedents of each such officer got verified before appointing them on the said posts ?

The Minister I/c Rehablitation (Mr. Trilochan Dutt) :

(a b & c) The State Government has not appointed any Liaison officer in the Camps.

Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, what is the designation of col. Khajoor Singh who draws heavy salary ?

Mr. Trilochan Dutt (Hon'ble Relief Reh. Minister) There officers have not been appointed by us but have been appointed by the Defence Ministary which looks after the solders in activer service and Mr. Khajoria is one of them.

OPENING OF NEW DISPENSARIES.

*9-v. (Q. D. No. 22) Shri Abdul Gani Mir. (Q. D. No. 43) Shri Lassa wani. (Q. D. No 69) Shri Mohd. Anwar. (Q. D. No. 92) Peerzada Ghulam Jeelani. (Q. D No. 199) Shri Abdul Salam. (Q. D. No. 220) Shri Ghulam Nabi Badgami. (Q D. No. 272) Master Ghulam Ahmad. (Q. D. No. 370) Shri Shiv Ram Manmar. (Q. D. No. 393) Shri Beli Ram. (Q. D. No. 411) Shri Ghulam Mohd Jalib. (Q. D. No. 432) Syed Mir Badshah. (Q D. No. 592) Aga Syed Ali Safvi. (Q. D. No. 619) Shri Ram Chand Khajuria (Q D. No. 737) Shri Sonaullah : Will the Government please state:-

(a) the number as also the places where dispensaries have been opened during 1964-65 and 1965-66.

(b) the numbr of beds increased in Government Hospitals at Jammu and Srinagar from March, 1964 to ending December, 1965.

(c) whether the places shown in annexure 'V' will receive priority in the matter of opening new dispensaries during the next financial year in view of the difficulties of the people and repeate demands/ assurances from the Government in this connection.

The Health Minister (Peer Giyas-ud-Din.)

(a) Primary Health Centre — 12
Allopathic Dispensaries —40
Ayurvedic/Unani Dis —90

Total : 142

Statement showing the names of places is enclosed.

(See Appendix No. 1 Annexure No. 69.)

(b) 425 beds.

(c) Will be considered in a phased manner provided funds and trained technical staff are available.

Suitable medical Units.

Allopathic Dispensary.

Ayurvedic Dispensaries or First-Aid Centres.

Health Centre.

CONSTRUCTION OF PARK AT PURANI MANDI.

*10-v. (Q. D. No. 823) **Shri Ram Chand Mahajan**: Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the vendors sheds raised there do not offer any happy sight ; and

(c) whether the Government intends to construct a park there, after removing these sheds from the aforesaid area and also to construct sheds for these vendors at a suitable place ?

The Health Minister (Peer Giyas-ud-Din):

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) Yes Sir,

(c) The question of providing suitable alternative accommodation for these vendors and suitable utilization of the place are under consideration of the Jammu Municipality.

SETTING UP OF UNANI DISPENSARIES.

*11-v. (Q. D. No. 840) **Shri Abdul Khaliq Butt**: Will the Government please state if in view of the hardships faced by the people of Hakabbara, Tehsil Sonawari the Govt. will set up a Unani Dispensary there ; if so when ?

The Health Minister (Peer Giyas-ud-Din):

(a) Primary Health Centre Hajan and Allopathic Dispensary Safapora are at a distance of ½ mile and two miles respertively from Hakabbara Tehsil Sonawari. As such the question of setting up of a Dispensary at Makabbara does not arise.

BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER LIDDAR.

*12-v. (Q. D. No. 724) **Mr. Noor-ud-Din Dar :** Will the Hon'ble Works and Power Minister please state :—

(a) the year during which the bridge over the river Liddar at Nanil was constructed through the concerned Panchayat ;

(b) the total amount paid to the contractor of this work so far ;

(c) whether it is a fact that an additional amount has been paid to the said contractor during 1965 and if so, reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether the Government is prepared to investigate the matter ?

Hon'ble Minister of State for Works and Power (Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar) :

(a, b, c, & d) The details are awaited and efforts are being made to furnish the same during the currency of the Session.

Noor-ud-Din : Sir, I would like to know when the bridge over river Lidder was constructed and how much amount was paid to the contractor ? My another point is what are the reasons which led the Department to pay additional amount to the said contractor ? May I know why the details are not available ? The reply given to this question was details would be furnished during the current session. I am at a loss to understand how the details can furnished when the session is to expire very soon.

Mr. Speaker : It is not so. The Assembly is in session till the day after tomorrow. May be the details will be given on that day.

Mr. Nizam-ud-Din : Sir, actually the contractor has received the payment for the work he had done earlier. Later on he was trying to obtain additional money through revised estimates but no officer would certify it. When the present regime came into power certain officer gave him the requisite certificate and on the basis of it he got the additional payment. This is why the Government is hesitating to furnish details.

Mr Trilochan Dutt : If the Hon'ble Member co-operates with us, we will look in to the allegations levelled by him and take action against the person responsible for it.

CONSTRUCTION OF TEHSIL BUILDING AT KULGAM.

*13-v. (Q. D. No. 751) **Mr. Abdul Kabir Wani** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the Tehsil at Kulgam is still housed in its old building and the concerned people face great difficulties because the two important offices, the Munsiff's Court and the Tehsil are located at two different places ; and

(b) if reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether the offices of the Tehsildar and the Munsiff will be located at one and the same place ?

The Revenue Minister (Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan) :

(a) The Tehsil office is housed in the Tehsil building, which has been constructed long time ago and is suitable for the purpose.

(b) The department is not in a position to shift the Tehsil and Treasury building to the vicinity of Munsiffs Court.

Shri Abdul Kabir Wani : Sir, why the girls Middle School at Kulgam is not shifted to some where else in order to house the Tehsil headquarters and Munsifs Court at one and the same place. By doing so the difficulty faced at present could be removed especially when Hon'ble Chief Minister had made a Commitment in this behalf.

Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan : Sir, I know nothing about the bomminement reffered to by the Hon'ble Member. As regards the question of locating Tehsil headquarters and Munsifs Court at one and the same place I would submit that no difficulty is faced on this score and the work is going on satisfactionly.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik : The fact is that Hon'ble Member has reffered to the said commintment just to snpport his contention. If the Hon'ble Chief Minister is not present here, we would like to here something about the said commintment from the Parliamentary Secretary.

Mr. Speaker : It would be better to refer the commintment to the person who made it.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik : Sir, it is imperative to implement the commintment made in this august House.

Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan : If any Commintment is made on behalf of the Government it is binding on them to implement it. So far as your question is concerned, I am not in the know of any such commintment.

Mr. Speaker : It would we better for you to see the Chief Minister in this behalf. Since the Commitment has been made by him he would take action in the matter.

Shri Assadullah Mir : It alleged that the comminment has been made in presence of a secretary.

DAWASAZ TRAINING CENTRE

*14-v. (Q. D. No. 236) **Shri Randhir Singh** : Will Hon'ble the Health Minister pleae state the reasons for shifting the Dawasaz Training Centre from Village Junglot to Village Bagwal of Tehsil Kathua ?

The Health Minister (Peer Giyas-ud-Din) ;

The Dawasaz Training Centre at Junglot was shifted to Jakhbad Ayurvedic Dispensary Tehsil Kathua for convenience of the candidates selected from that Illaqa, who had requested for the same.

CONSTRUCTION OF TOWN HALL IN JAMMU.

*15-v. (Q. D. No. 825) **Shri Ram Chand Mahajan** : Will the Government please state whether the Government intends to construct a Town Hall in Jammu City during the next financial year ?

The Health Minister (Peer Giyas-ud-Din) :

(a) Yes Sir,

Pt. Pem Nath Dogra : Sir, when will this work be completed ?

Shri Giyas-ud-Din : Sir, the site selected for the construction of town hall by us last year was not approved by the architect. Now we have decided to construct the town hall near Gumat and plans etc. are being prepared for this purpose.

Shri Shams-ud-Din : It is a fact that Dogra Sahib had provided an amount of rupees two lacs in the budget for the year 1963-64 for the construction of a town hall in Memory of late Bikram Singh for which this House had also given its approval ? What are the reasons for not constructing the said hall thus lapsing the funds provided for this purpose ?

Shri Giyas-ud-Din : So for as the question of constructing a town hall at Srinagar is concerned, the matter is under active consideration of the Srinagar Municipalty. As regards the question posed by the Hon'ble Member, I have no knowledge about that. I shall furnish the complete information later on.

Mr. Speaker : You will look into the matter and inform the Hon'ble Member accordingly.

REGARDING CANALS AND KHULS IN DODA DISTRICT.

*16-v. (Q. D. No. 475) **Syed Mir Badshah** : Will the Government please state :–

(a) the number of small canals and Khuls to be dug out in the Doda District for which purpose a survey has been conducted in order to boost food production ; and

(b) the number of the small canals and Khuls in Doda District the construction work on which has been started ?

The Works Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar).

(a) 9 No. khuls in Doda District have been surveyed so far.

(b) the work on the khuls viz Gath and Khaleni is in progress.

Syed Mir Badshah : Sir, in reply to my question it has been stated that the survey of nine canals and khuls has been completed. I would like to know if some funds would be provided under irrigation head in the current years budget for the construction of the aforesaid khuls and canals that pass through the backward areas ?

(Hon'ble Minister of State for Works) **Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar** : Sir, at present work is in prograss on the khuls at khelin and Doda and this work would be completed subject to the availabilty of funds.

REGARDING ASSISTANT DIRECTOR SOCIAL EDUCATION.

*17-v. (Q. D. No. 741) **Mr. Abdul Kabir Wani** . Will the Government state :—

(a) if it is a fact that the Assistant Director, Social Education has purchased pressure Cookers out of the contingent grant of the Department and that the same have been in his private use ;

(b) if it is also a fact that the said Assistant Director Social Education Department has been showering favour on his relations and friends in this Department ; and

(c) if reply to parts (a and b) be in the affirmative, whether the Government will conduct an inquiry in this connection immediatly ;

The Education Minister (Mr. D. P. Dhar) :

(a) No sir,

(b) No sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

Mr. Abdul Kabir Wani : May I know if these pressure Cookers were necessary to be purchased for the development of education ?

Mr. Trilochan Dutt : Sir, it has been stated in the reply that pressure Cookers were not purchased. So the question regarding their purchase does not arise.

Mr. Abdul Kabir Wani : Sir, the reply given to my question is in the affirmative.

Mr. Trilochan Dutt : The reply available with us is in the negative. This is a mistake in translation. The fact is that the concerned Department had written for the purchase of pressure Cookers for the lady centres in addition to furniture but we did not accord our approval.

Mr. Speaker : An error has crept in. In the answer supplied to me the word "No" has been written.

Mr. Abdul Kabir Wani : Sir, if we prove that pressure Cookers have been purchased, will the Government take action against the officer responsible for it.

Mr. Trilochan Dutt : Action will be taken against the Officer Concerned, if he might have furnished us wrong information.

Aga Syed Ali Safvi : In reply part (b) of the question it has been stated that the Director Social Education has not recruited any of his relatives in his officer. If the said reply is proved incorrect, will the Government be responsible for that ?

Mr. Trilochan Dutt : The Government is responsible for every reply they give here. If the Hon'ble Member has any information about at, he can bring that to our notice.

Mr. Speaker : Today's question list is exhausted.

VOICES : One more question is yet to be replied.

Mr. Speaker : The question has been withdrawn by the Hon'ble Member.

Note - S. No. 18 (Q. D. No. 743) has been withdrawn by the Hon'ble Member concerned.

PART II

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

AND

THEIR WRITTEN ANSWER.

REGARDING SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE ANANTNAG.

1-v. (Q. D. No. 766) **Shri Abdul Kabir Wani :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the people of the Anantnag District through deputations of the National Congress Party or otherwise have lodged conplaints with the Government against Mr. Man Mohan Khajuria. Superintendent of Police, Anantnag, whose actions were criticized by the local newspapers of Srinagar also, urging the Government for his transfer from the District ;

(b) whether the people of the Illaqa have become harassed by the treatment of the Police to be meted out to them in the Police Lines, Anantnag who are subjected to serve physical torture.

(c) if reply to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether the Government will take appropriate steps in this behalf ?

The Home Minister :

(a) Some complaints were received and examined, but found baseless.

(b) No Sir,

(c) The question does not arise.

CONSTRUCTION OF A KHUL.

2-v. (Q. D. No. 670) **Shri Mohd. Akbar :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that there is a long-standing demand from the Zamindars of Badrakote and Gugaldarh for the construction of a new canal from Nullah Gugaldarh in order to convert a vast area of Khushki land into Abi land ; and

(b) if reply be in the affirmative, whether the Government intends to construct the canal for providing irrigational facilities in the said two villages during the current year ?

(The Works and Power Minister) :

(a) May be.

(b) The demand requires to be investigated. There is no such scheme during the current year.

IRRIGATIONAL FACILITIES.

3-v. (Q. D. No. 645) **Shri Mohd. Sultan Tantray :** Will the Government please state :—

(a) if in reply to Q. D. No. 924 asked on 9th June, 1662 it was stated that survey would be conducted to explore the irrigational possibilities in the Illaqas of Haihama, Batapora Hanatpora and Mati Gali ;

(b) the action so far taken on this score ; and

(c) if it is a fact that the irrigational facilities in these Illaqas are insufficient ?

The Works and Power Minister :

(a) Yes Sir,

(b) The investigation are being carried out and would be completed in the next year.

(c) This can be seen only after investigations are completed.

SINKING OF TUBEWELLS.

4-v. (Q. D. No. 623) **Mr. Ram Chand Khajuria** : Will the Government please state :—

(a) if it is a fact that during the summer season all the springs dry up in village Billawar, Kishenpore. Tilla Dewal Dharah and Malti and the people have to fetch water from a distance of two to three miles and as such they are put to great hardship ; and

(b) whether the Government will sink tubewells at Billawar and Dewal with a view to removing the difficulties faced by the people of this Illaqa ?

The Works and Powers Minister :

(a) May be so except for Kishenpore.

(b) Water supply to Kishenpore has already been made available and other schemes will be investigated.

***Mr. Speaker** : Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar.

***Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar** : Sir, I lay on the table of the House a copy of the Forest Commission's report in response to the assurance given in reply to Q. D. 149.

***Mr. Assdullah Mir** : The report of the Forest Commission was a subject of discussion earlier here.

Sir, earlier the Members have requested the Government to make available them the copies of the report of the Forest Commission for their use. Now because only one copy has been placed on the Table of the House, you will be kind enough to get the report cyclostyled and provided copies to each Member by the end of the Session.

Mr. Speaker : Copies of the report will be made available to the Members very soon.

Mir Assadulah : You mean by the end of the Session.

Mr. Speaker : We hope so.

***Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, the Assembly Session is to conclude on the day after tomorrow and there are a number of questions yet to be replied.

***Mr. Speaker** : Those will be replied positively. I am after them.

***Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal** : My another submission is that we had pressed for the discussion of the plan and we had requested the benches treasury that before giving final shape to the plan it should be discussed. But now when there is only one day left, I would humbly request the Government that suitable time be allotted for the discussion of the further give year plan in view of the fact that it is an important document and that the Government have accepted its importance.

Mr. Speaker : I think the Treasury Benches must be attentive towards this topic regarding the discussion on plan, which is an important document. The Hon'ble Member says that the Government has extended an assurance that before the blue print of the Fourth Plan is put up for use and implementation it will be presented to the House for discussion and approval. What do you propose.

***Mr. Girdhari Lal Dogra** : I have already submitted that in view of the circumstances that prevailed last year, we had to suspend the work of fourth plan. Moreover, it is only the outline of the plan we have prepared. As soon as it is given final shape it will be placed before the House. Secondly, we have not to implement the entire plan at one and the same time. In the first instance works relating to first year of the plan are to be executed.

Mir Assdullah : Sir, two Hon'ble Members, M/s Ghulam Ahmad Soofi and Noor-ud-Din have alleged that information with regard to their questions, as given by the Government is not correct because they feel that the situation is otherwise.

Mr. Speaker : Why don't you take the initiative to resolve this matter. When some wrong information is given, you should communicate to us your suggestions so that some procedure is laid down for its remedy. Because if some wrong information is given it can become a breach of privilege.

Mir Assadullah : Sir, I know the procedure very well. But when certain information is given in the House it becomes the property of the House. Therefore, those who may have given the wrong information should be taken to task, because the House is not benefitted by this kind of information.

***Mr. Girdhari Lal Dogra** : Sir, I was submitting that the question of financial targets does not arise in the formulation of the plan. The question is as to what situation prevails in the country at present. We have to see how large scale industries can be devloped and to what extent we can succeed in this attempt. We have to see whether we should lay more emphasis on agriclture or on the small scale industries. Unfortunately I could not understand Mir Sahib fully. We can not do so unless we determne the basis of the plan.

Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal : Sir, so far as the pattern is concerned, I remember that Shri Ashok Mehta has discussed with the Government the fourth five year plan and the Government has given its opinion. Since certain things are still to be decided, it is necessary to seek our opinion. There is no harm in it. When Chuni Lal Ji was the Vice Chirman of the Planning Board, Similar views were exchanged with him also............

***Mr. Speaker** : I will give my own suggestion in this behalf later on, as it is a revolutionary idea.

***Mr. Girdhari Lal Dogra** : Whatever Koushal Shaib has stated, that will be taken into consideration. I feel that

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Note :- The star mark (*) in the speech portion indicates that the speech was delivered by the Hon'ble Member in Urdu and the English version there of has been incorporated in the debates.

the atmosphere is favourable now because Ashoka Ji has advised us to formulate a seperate programme for the hilly areas. Whatever Koushal Shaib has stated, that is Correct. As regards his views, we will act on his advice. We will not ignore that. We can go ahead as far as possible. On the all India pattern too we can go to the maxium possible extent.

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F-2

Mr. Speaker; Secretary;

Shri B. L. Jalali : (Secretary J&K Legislative Assembly)

Sir, I beg to report the following Message received from the Secretary Lagislative Council.

1 A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, Samvat 2009.

2 A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Big Landed Estates Abolition Act, Samvat, 2007.

3 A Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, Samvat 1977.

In accordance with the provision of Rule 137 of the Rules of Procedure and Couduct of Business in the Jammu and Kashmir Lagislative Council, I am directed to send herewith the above cited Bills as passed by the Jammu & Kashmir Lagislative Council in its meeting held on the 8th April, of 1966 and as signed by the Hon'ble Chairman, without any amendment.

F-3

Sir, I beg to report the following Message received from the Secretary Legislative Council.

1 A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure Samvat, 1977.

2 A Bill to amend the Jammu & Kashmir Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1965.

In accordance with the provisions of the Rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Council, I am directed to enclose a copy each of the above cited Bills as passed by the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Council at its sitting held on the 8th of April, 1966 for concurence of the Assembly.

***Mr. Speaker** : Khan Sahib.

***Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan** : Sir, I move that "A Bill further to amend the J & K Motor Vehicles Act, Samvat 1998 "be taken into consideration.

***Mr Ghulam Rasool Kar** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr Speaker** : Motion moved that "A Bill further to amend the J & K Motor Vehicles Act, 1998 - S " be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

***Mr. Speaker** : (Addressing Shri Jeelani) The amendment you have sent has been received just now.

***Shri Nizam-ud-Din** : Sir, my submission is that the copies of the bills are not supplied to us in time. Some times we receive the copies of the bills late in the evening i.e. at odd hours with the result that we are unable to bring amendment in time. You can yourself judge as to what importance this bill carries. We received copies of a bill at 5 p. m. yesterday. This requires to be enquired into.

***Shri Shiv Charan Gupta** : Sir, the budget session has been going on for the last one month. The Government should furnish the bills at least three days earlier. I feel sorry that we do not get the bills in time with the result that the Government pass these bills in haste and without properly studying the their inpact.

***Mr. Speaker** : (Addressing Mr, G. L. Dogra) : I would like to have your suggesstion in regard to the bill presented by Khan Sahib.

***Shri G. L. Dogra** : Sir, I think this bill does not require to be referred to a select committee. This is merely a formal amendment. This provision already exists in the central Act. Had there been any speceial thing in it, we would, perhaps, not object. Under the present circumstances this bill does not require to be referred to a select committee.

***Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal :** We have received this bill just now. What opinion we can give in this behalf off hand.

***Mr. Speaker :** You have been supplied with the bill the day before yesterday. Only the revised calander has been supplied yesterday. This bill has been distributed among the members at least 48 hours earlier.

Shri Mir Badshah : We got some bills earlier but not this particular one.

***Mr. Speaker :** (Addressing Shri Ghulam Jeelani): I do not think it should be introduced. Your amendment has been received just now and I feel it cannot be moved here at present.

I have placed the motion before the House.

***Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan :** It is evident from the objects and reasons of the bill that we have delegated certain powers to the Transport Authority and have amended section 60 of the principal Act. Previously Transport Authority was not authorised to impose fines that is though it could cancel as well as suspend the permits, it could not impose fine. Now under the present bill it (the Transport Authority) is given powers to impose fine as well.

Secondly, you might be aware that some "benami" transactions are conducted here in this state i. e. route permits are in the name of one person and the vehicles stand in the name of some other person. In this way hire charges of such permits are charged. This complaint was made here in this august House also. Now if any such instance is brought to the notice of the State Transport Authority, it would cancel such permits Evidently the present bill seeks to abolish this "benami" trannsaction. You might be knowing that previously permit holders used to charge four to five hundred rupees per month for a mere piece of paper. To put an end to this to this practice an ordinance was promulgated and now that very ordinance is introduced here in the shape of a bill.

Besides, the Transport Authority is being empowered to ask for records, if it so desires and if it feels that some injustice has been done, it can give suitable decision. I think this bill facilitates the smooth working and there will be no harm by passing it.

(Note : Mr. Deputy Speaker in the chair)

***Shri Reshi Kumar Koushal :** Sir, my submission is that the present Bill has been received by us just now. We had, no doubt, received some other bills but this particular bill was not supplied to us in time. We cannot do anything at a short notice. You can also imagine as to what opinion we can give in regard to a bill which we have received just now. We are told to give notice of our amendments three days earlier as against it the bill was supplied to us just today. It is to be discussed just now. We should also have been supplied its copies three days earlier.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** It is evident by the objects and reasons of the bill that in the first instance the ordinance in itself is presented in the shape of a bill and you might have read that ordinance. Since that was supplied to you earlier.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal :** We have not read that. We are interested in the bill because that is to be discussed here. When the Members are bound to give notice of their amendments three days earlier, why copies of the bills are not supplied to us three days earlier ?

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Are you not satisfied with the explanation given by the Hon'ble Minister in regard to the objects of the bill ?

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal :** Sir, I would draw your attention to a fundamental point i.e. First of all the point at issue should be tackled and then only can we proceed further.

***Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami :** Sir, some Members know Urdu language only and those should have been supplied with Urdu Version of the bill. We have not received such Version so far.

***Aga Syed Ali Safvi :** Sir, we too, have not received any such copies so far.

***Shri Shams-ud-Din :** Sir, it is very much disappointing that the House is discussing something and the Treasury Benches are busy in their own conversation. The Government should also be attentive to this debate. We say that we have not received the copies of the bill and Government Benches are busy with their own business. Such type of attitude not only retards the great work we did and the traditions we laid down during the last one and a half months but also makes your position awkward. The Bill which is to be discussed today, is being distributed just now. You and the Government have admitted it that the Bills were sent to the Assembly very late.

***Shri G. L. Dogra :** Sir, I apologise for any delay made or any mistake committed by the Government. I assure you that we will not make any mistake in future.

I think the copies of this Bill have been distributed three days earlier, but some Members have complained that translated versions of the bill have been supplied to them just now. I also admit that some delay might have been made due to the fact that Assembly Secretariate is over burdened by the Session work. In view of this Shamas Sahib had suggested to the Chief Minister the other day that the Assembly should be provided with a seperate press and seperate staff be provided during the Session period so that the Members of the House may not have to encounter any difficulty.

This Bill is a good one because it seeks to make the future life of minor convicts secure. So it would have been better and proper if it were passed just today. However, if the chair is desirous to take up this Bill on Monday, I have no objection. I once again apologise if any delay has been caused on the part of the Government. I once again assure you that this will not be repeated in future.

***Shri Mohd. Yehya Sidiqi :** Sir, it seems that the Government wants to thrust this Bill upon us but we are not prepared to take up this Bill in this manner nor can the Government compell us to do so. My submission is that this Bill be deferred till Monday next.

***Shri G. L. Dogra** : Sir, copies of the Bill have already been distributed.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : This is incorrect. The Goventment benches are saying this just to achieve their end. In fact the copies of the Bill should have been received by us three days earlier to enable us to study it carefully. Under these circumstances it would be better to defer the Bill till Monday.

***Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar** : We have no objection if the House agrees to it. In that case we shall take up the Bill on Monday.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : May I know if the House agrees to the suggestions of taking up the Bill on Monday.

Voices 'Yes, Sir.'

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now this Bill will be taken up on Monday.

***Shri Prem Nath Dogra** : Why these things happen ? I would like to have it settled once for all.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the Law Minister has apologized on behalf of the Government.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Hon'ble Law Minister.

***Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan** : Sir, I move that 'A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, 2009' be taken into consideration.

***Shri Ghulam Rassul Kar** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that 'A bill further to amend the J&K Houses and Shops Rent Control Act 2009' be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

***Shri Nizam-ud-Din** : Sir, I move that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, 2009' be referred to a Select Committee of this House which will present its report during the next Session of the Legislative Assembly.

***Raja Mohd. Afzal Khan :** I second it, Sir.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Motion moved that 'A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, 2009' be referred to a Select Committee of this House, which will present its report during the next Session of the Legislative Assembly.

Motion is before the House.

***Shri Nizam-ud-Din :** This Act has been passed in 2009 and since then the conditions have completely changed. So my submission is that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee to enable them to report after thorough consideration. It has generally been observed that numerous cases of the disputes between the tenants and landlords are under trial in the courts. Under these circumstances my submission is that before getting the Bill passed, it should be referred to a Select Committee so that it can be made suitable for the present conditions.

***Shri G. L. Dogra :** Sir, I think the Hon'ble Member should not press for referring this Bill to a Select Committee because firstly its life is about to expire. We too were desirous to have this Bill thoroughly considered It would be better if Nizam Sahib and other Members would communicate their views to Ayub Sahib. And I would request Ayub Sahib to keep their suggestions in view and try to accommodate them as far as possible. In view of this, I would request Nizam Sahib to withdraw his amendment.

***Shri Nizam-ud-Din :** Sir, in view of the assurance held out by Dogra Sahib, I shall withdraw my amendment motion. I would request the House to allow me to do so.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Now the question is that the Hon'ble Member wants to withdraw his amendment should I take that the House permits him to do so.

VOICES ; Yes, Sir.

Note : The motion was withdrawn by leave of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : How the question is that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, 2009 'be taken into consideration.

Note : The motion was adopted.

***Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan** : Sir, I move that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Houses and Shop Rent Control Act, 2009 S' be passed.

***Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar** : Sir, I second it.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, Kar Sahib has seconded this motion from the seat of somebody else and not from his own seat which is not proper.

Note : At this stage Kar Sahib took his own seat.

***Mr. G. R. Kar** ; Sir, now I second the motion from my own seat.

(Laughter)

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, 2009 S' be passed.

Motion is before the House.

Note : None rose to speak

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the question is that 'A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Houses and Shops Rent Control Act, 2009 S' be passed.

Note : The motion was adopted.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Shri Piar Singh.

***Mr. G. L. Dogra :** Sir, I move that 'A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Employees Provident Funds Act, 1941 be taken into donsideration.

***Mr Rishi Kumar Koushal :** Sir, Dogra Sahib has also not moved his motion from his own seat.

***Mr G. L. Dogra :** Sir I am sitting in my own seat.

***Mr. Rishi Kumar Koushal :** Sir, the seat from where Dogra Sahib has moved his motion does not belong to him. His seat is in the front row.

(Laughter)

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** (Addressing Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal) You resume your seat. Dogra Sahib is sitting in his own seat.

***Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar :** I second it, Sir

***Mr. G. L. Dogra :** Sir, so far as this Bill is concerned, I would like to bring out the main features of the Bill before this House. Under the present bill, it becomes the responsibility of the contractor who realises the money from the labourers, to deposit the same regularly. This bill has been brought in here in the interest of the labourers.

***Mr. Mohd. Yehya Sidiqi :** Sir, I am also in favour of the present bill but I want an explanation.

Sir, previously also, the Government had presented the Workmen's Compensation Act for the benefit of labourers. At that time the Government had stated that all Central Acts would be enforced for the benefit of labourers. I would like to know what necessitated the Government to bring the present amendment in the Jammu and Kashmir Employees Provident Funds Act when the Central Act is intended to be introduced. I wish to seek clarification in this behalf.

***Mr. G L. Dogra :** Sir, it is a fact that we had introduced Workman's Compensation Act but we have not received any decision of the Central Government in this behalf so far. Moreover, the labourers here are pressing. Since the decision of the Central Government has been delayed and since we do not know how long it will take to decide the same, we do not want that our poor labourers should sustain loss. I assure the Hon'ble Member that this bill will benefit the labourers and due attention would be paid to the interest of the labourers.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that A Bill to amend the J & K Employees Provident Funds Act, 1941' be taken into consideration.

Note : None rose to speak.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now, the question is that 'a Bill to amend the J & K Employees Provident Funds Act, 1941' be taken into consideration.

Note : The motion was adopted.

***Mr. G. L. Dogra** : Sir, I move that 'a bill to amend the J & K Employees Provident Funds Act, 1941' be passed.

***Mr. G. R. Kar** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that 'A Bill to amend the J & K Employees Provident Funds Act, 1941' be passed.

Note : None rose to speak.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the question is that 'a Bill to amend the J & K Employees Provident Funds Act, 1941 be passed.

Note : The motion was adopted.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Hon'ble Revenue Minister.

***Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan** : Sir, I beg to move that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Motor Vehicles Act, 1998 S' be taken into consideration.

***Mr. Abdul Aziz Zargar** (Parliamentary Secretary) : I second it, Sir.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Motor Vehicles Act, 1998 S' be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

(Note : None rose to speak.)

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the question it that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Motor Vehicles Act, 1998 S' be taken into consideration.

(Note : The motion was adopted.)

***Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan** : Sir, I move that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Motor Vehicles Act, 1998 S' be passed.

***Shri G. R. Kar** : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Motor Vehicles Act, 1998 S' be passed.

Motion is before the House.

(Note : None rose to speaker.)

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the question is that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Motor Vehicles Act, 1998 S' be passed.

(Note ; The motion was adopted.)

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Hon'ble Law Minister.

***Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan** : Sir, I beg to move that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Land Revenue Act, 1996 S' be taken into consideration.

***Shri G. R. Kar** : I second it, sir.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** ; Motion moved that & a Bill further to amend the J & K Land Revedue Act, 1996 S' be taken into consideration.

***Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami** : Sir, I move that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Land Revenue Act, 1996 S' be referred to a Select Committee of this House which will present its report during the next Session of the Legislative Assembly.

***Shri Abdul Majid Bandye** : I second it, sir.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Land Revenue Act, 1996 S' be referred to a Select Committee of this House which will present its report during the next Session of the Legislative Assembly.

Motion is before the House.

***Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan** : I hope whatever I would submit here, Hon'ble Members would accept that after thorough consideration. So far as the present amendment bill is concrend, it is very simple. Under this amendment Bill some more powers are brought in the Land Revenue Act. It envisages to recover those cash grants which are advanced by the Government to the victims of war for constructing houses as arrears of land Revenue, in order to remove the difficulties which are encountered by the Government as well as to benefit the people. The bill, if passed, will provide facilities to the peasants in respect of mortgage and registration. At present the peasants have to incur about 25 per cent of such grant for registration. In view of what has been submitted above, we seek the approval of this Bill, We do not want to impose restriction instead we want to recover these grants as arrears of land revenue.

***Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami** : This is an important bill. I had also to give a notice of amendment because of certain apprehensions. There are certain provisions which are harmful. If a person is granted loans for repairing his house or starting some petty trade, you want to impose certain restrictions under the present bill. Taxes and loans are two different things. Taxes are realized within a short period whereas loans are advanced for the betterment of the people and development of trade but you do not do so. Instead you try to avoid the law. Under this Act, you want to curtail the powers of courts and give more powers to the tehsildars. Under the Land Revenue Act. Since you do not want to impose restrictions and whatever you have expressed just now in this behalf, I withdraw my amendment motion. My submission is that we should not try to discard our basic policies. We have all along, been desirious to maintain rule of law here.

***Mr. Mohd Ayub Khan** : I have heard the speech of Sogami Sahib attentively. In regard to what he said that we want to impose restrictions, I may say that it is not so. We are also desirous that no restriction should be imposed, instead we want to provide maximum relief and assistance to the peasants so thas their lot is improved and that they may not fall victim to any calamity. At the same time we want to relieve pressure on the public exchequer. For instance loans to the students for higher education outside the State and we recover these loans without laying down any severe conditions. The loans, which we advance to the flood and fire sufferers, should also be recovered under a proper law in order to remove the difficulty being faced by the people in connection with registration.

***Shri Abdul Gani Trali** : Sir I would like to seek some clarification from the Hon'ble Revenue Minister. I would like to know whether the loans advanced to poor people and peasants are not granted under a set procedure ? Whether it is a fact that agreements are not got executed by such people at the time of granting loans wherein it is laid down that action would be taken under Land Revenue Act in case loans are refunded ? I could not find any justification in introducing this Bill here. If the Government intends to reduce the rate of instalment, that could also be provided in the agreement. I could not understand what were the cause which necessitated the introduction of the Bill.

***Peerzada Ghulam Jeelani** : I think whatever Trali Sahib has stated here just now is correct. The Bill presented by the Governmemt today will harm the peasants and poor people instead of benefitting them. During the autocratic regime poor people and peasants were advanced loans. In my opinion the amending bill introduced will not do any good to the peasants. As stated by Trali Sahib, the Government can recover loans from the people under the terms of agreement and as such I do not find any justification in presenting this Bill. Loans can already be recovered under the Land Revenue Act.

***Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan** : As stated by me earlier, the Government intends to remove the difficulties being encountered by them under the present formalities. On the one hand we have made the procedure easy and on the other to seek reduction in the instalment for refund of loans. We have received many objections from Accountant General in view of which we introduced this Bill here I hope Sogami Sahib might be convinced by my clarification.

***Aga Syed Ali Safvi** : Sir, the present bill has two sides dark side as well as bright side. So far as its dark side is concerned, we have observed that when the Govt. grants industrial loan to any person, he does not make its proper use and yet he liquidates his loan regularly. Under the present bill instead of any benefit, more difficulties will be faced by those who have suffered during war and whom we want to grant loans. This Bill goes against the interest of those poor people. In these circumstances, my submission is that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

***Shri G. L Dogra** : The intention of the Bill is to provide an easy procedure for the benefit of the people among whom we will now distribute loans. If they have to spend Rs. 20/- to Rs. 25/- tor the completion of registration in the courts and other formalities. The objection of the Accountant General is that loans be granted only after executing proper agreements. This problen will also be solved under the present amendment. Secondly, we have fixed an easy instalment for the repayment of loan. I hope there will be no obstacle in passing the bill now.

***Mr. Assadullah Mir** : In the statement of subjects and reasons it has been stated that 'in order to grant loans to the displaced persons under the Jammu and Kashmir Agriculturists and Land Improvement Act and to recover the same according to the capacity of the grantee, it is necessary to amend the Bill. My submission is that the Government have granted loans under the agreements and have advanced these loans for the construction of houses. Agreements were executed only after completing all the formalities on all applications received. And loans should recovered under the terms specified under the said agreements.

***Mr. G. L. Dogra :** Unfortunately I could not clarify it Proper registration will be made for the disbursement which is to be made in Rajouri and Poonch.

***Pt. Prem Nath Dogra :** Sir,

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Since the motion belongs to Sogami Sahib, you please resume your seat.

***Pt. Prem Nath Dogra :** But all these conditions were in the agreements executed for the loans granted for the construction of houses. Moreover surety bonds were also got executed by the loanes providing that in case loans are not liquidated within the specified period, it will be recovered by attaching their property.

***Mr. Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami :** I have heard the Hon'ble Minister as well as Mir Sahib. I would like to tell Mir Sahib that this law is clear. This law covers all the loans advanced by the Government i. e. both loans those advanced earlier and those being granted now. We should not avoid the grip of law. The Government have advanced thousands of rupees as loans which it has failed to recover. My submission is that recovery of these loans should be made at the earliest. Now I would not press my motion and would like to withdraw it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Sogami Sahib wants to withdraw his motion. Should I take that the House permits him to do so.

Voices : 'Yes, Sir'.

Note : The amendment was withdrawn by leave of the House.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Consideration motion is before the House.

Note : None rose to speak.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the question is that 'a Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Land Revenue Act, 1996 S' be taken into consideration.

Note : The motion was adopted.

***Mr. Mohd. Ayub Khan :** Sir, I move that Bill be passed.

***Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar :** Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Speaker :** Motion moved that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Land Revenue Act, 1996 S' be passed.

Motion is before the House.

(Note : None rose to speak.)

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Now the question is that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Land Revenue Act 1996 S' be passed.

(Note : The motion was adopted.)

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Shri G. L. Dogra.

***Shri G. L. Dogra :** Sir, I move that 'A Bill further to amend the J & K Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1962' be taken into consideration.

***Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan :** I second it, Sir.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Motion moved that "A Bill further to amend the J & K Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1962' be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

***Shri G. L. Dogra :** Sir, some fruit growers had put-forth their demands before me and they had met Assembly Members too. We have brought this Bill here after taking all its aspects into consideration Moreover, this august House had also desired that some facilities be granted to them.

***Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal** : Sir, I would request that our submissions also be taken into consideration.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : (Addressing Mr. Dogra.) What is your opinion in this behalf ?

***Shri G. L Dogra** : I have no objection, since I have no personal interest in it. I am sorry that certain misunderstandings has crept in the minds of a few Members. What I mean is that we may not have proper time later on for this purpose.

***Shri Assad Ullah Mir** : (Addressing Pt. Prem Nath Dogra) I feel that Dogra Sahib is doubtful due to some misunderstanding. So far as the question of granting facilities is concerned, this is provided in the Act, I feel Dogra Sahib has concealed that. The Act which stands enforced at present provides as to whom concessions of tax should be granted. And today an amendment is being made in it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Trali Sahib.

***Shri Abdul Gani Trali** : Sir, so far as this Bill is concerned, its subject matter is sound but at the same time certain apprehanssions seen to be existing in it. That is no proper survey has been conducted for this purpose and if survey has been conducted somewhere, that has not been done on correct basis. Even such people are adversely affected by this Bill who lay out orchards and take benefit of that after six or seven years. Influencial people are not covered by the present law. This is only because that the concerned department has not conducted the survey on proper lines. A a result thereof people are likely to be adversely effected. My submission in this behalf is that all the people should equally be affected by the present law. Before presenting a Bill here a complete picture of its consequences should be before you. I do not oppose this Bill. Instead I support it but at the same time my submission is that survey should be conducted seriously. I think that survey should be conducted with a sense of responsibility so that innocent people may not fall victim. This needs to be attended to.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Mir Sahib.

***Shri Abdul Gani Mir** : Sir, I want to make a few submissions in regard to the motion moved here. So far as fruit growers are concerned, they transact business worth lakhs of rupees. The amendment moved here by and large provides relief to them. Under the present Bill no relief has been provided to the individual growers They have submitted a representatives requesting the authorities that tax should be levied individually. I have also requested Dogra Sahib in this behalf. If a person dies leaving behind four sons, his property is divided among four persons. In my opinion at the time of attesting mutations in the courts it will create difficulty since the property will have to be divided among all the four brothers As there will be only one khasra No. it will not include that thing In these circumstances, my submission is that the tax should be levied individually.

***Shri G. L Dogra** : So far as families are concerned, those are of two kinds. Among Hindus there is joint family system and muslims are not covered by this system. If a muslim dies and leaves behind four sons, all the four get their individual share of the property and as such there is no reason to have apprehension. Hindu joint family, if it is recorded, can get this tax assessed accordingly or otherwise can get it assessed in other manner. The Deptt. will have no objection to that. My submission is that this Bill is to the advantage of the people. If you want that the cases of muslims should also be considered according to joint family system, then perhaps the muslims will themselves raise objections.

Besides. the fruit growers had requested that some provision be made for the undivided Hindu families And this is clearly provided in Section 10 (8) of the present Bill, which reads :-

"(B) In the case of Hindu undivided families which had at the end of the provious year, at least three Members entitled to partition the exemption limit is fixed at Rs. 8000/-"

This Bill is free from ambiguity and there is nothing to be worried about. Shri Abdul Gani Mir, who is himself a pleader had expressed his apprejension in regard to a provision of the present bill. Today this apprehension was felt by him, and tomorrow our Inspector will also fall prey to some misunderstanding. That is why I have said that he many move and amendment to clarify this provision.

Mr. Trali pointed out that certain orchards are not covered by this bill. I would be highly grateful to him if he would furnish full details in support of his contention and only then can I see why those orchards have been ignored. I would request other legislators and public men that they should also furnish details if they know that some orchards are not covered by this measure so that I may see why these orchards do not come within the perview of the Bill and who is responsible for that.

You are aware that we have been granting Concessions and as such we shall not brook any delay in it. You know that we had promised to give these concession and it is with this objective that this Bill has been moved here.

***Shri Ghulam Hussan Khan** : Sir, this concession will benefit big firms only and will not do any good to petty orchardists. My submission is that this Bill will not benefit an orchardist having four sons who are putting up seperately. This shows that the Bill will not benefit the common man. So this aspect should be given consideration.

***Shri Beli Ram** : Sir, fruit growers are being given exemption on the income upto four or eight thousand rupees. But there are some such peasants who possess two to three acres of land only and can hardly make their living on its produce. My submission is that this law does not provide any relief to such peasants. They should also be granted exemption upto the income of Rs. 2,000/-

***Shri G L. Dogra** : This law does not apply to them. Not to speak of Rs. 2,000 exemption has been granted to them upto Rs. 6,000/-

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Now the question is that 'a Bill further to amend the J & K Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1962' be taken into consideration.

Motion is before the House.

***Shri Abdul Gani Mir :** I move that 'In clause (2) of the Bill further to amend the J & K Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1962 :-

Sub-clause (a) (iv) shall be deleted and in sub-clause (b) (i), the words "or not" shall be deleted.

***Shri Nizam-ud-Din :** Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Motion moved that 'In clause 2 of the Bill further to amend the J&K Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1962 :-

Sub-clause (a) (iv) shall be deleted and in sub-clause (b) (i) the words "or not" shall be deleted.

Motion is before the House.

***Mr. G. L. Dogra :** Sir, I accept this amendment.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Now the question is that "In clause (2) of the Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Agriculture Income Tax Act, 1962 :—

"Sub-clause (a) (iv), shall be delted and in sub-clause (b) (i), the words" or not "be deleted."

Note :- The motion was adopted.

***Mr. G. L. Dogra :** Sir, I move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** Motion moved that 'A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1962 as amended, be passed.

Note : The motion was adopted and the Bill passed.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker :** The Health Minister.

***Mr. Gias-ud-Din :** Sir, I rise to move that 'A Bill to provide for the release of offenders on probation or after due admonition and for matters connected therewith' be taken into consideration.

Mr. Trilochan Dutt : Sir, I second it.

***Mr. Deputy Speaker** : Motion moved that 'A Bill to provide for the release of offenders on probation or after due admonition and for matters connected therewith "be taken into consideration.

***Mr. Nizam-ud-Din :** Sir, what has happened to my amendment regarding the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee.

***Mr Shiv Charan Gupta :** This is an important question. In my opinion this Bill should be deferred till Monday, to enable us to consider it carefully.

***Mr. Giyas-ud-Din :** Sir, I agree with the Hon'ble Member and at the same time I should like to make a submission. This law is already applicable in all other states of the country. I confess that we have lagged behind other States in this respect. As much I am keenly interested to get this Bill passed as early as possible, so that the convicts of minor age may not become jail-birds. As is observed, the lives of a number of youngmen are ruined and due to some crime (which they may have committed during the early years of their lives) they have to suffer for the whole life as they become social outcasts. We have brought this Bill in order to save their future life. This bill is the copy of the Central Act on the same subject. Moreover, whatever, our legal experts have thought best we included that in the present Bill. In these circumstances, the House should have no objection in enacting this law.

***Mr. Shamas-ud-Din :** Sir, I am not against it. I, however agree with the suggestion of deferring the Bill till Monday. Since this Bill is the copy of the Central Act, as stated by the Hon'ble Minister, it is essential that the Bill be first passed in this House. It will then be passed on to the Legislative Council and after passing this legislation rules will be framed under it. Obviously, this process will require three to four months. If you have really any sympathy with these poor prisoners, then will it not be proper to get the said Act extended to our State by the Central Government itself by recommending them to this effect. This will, on the one hand prove of great help, to these criminals and on the other hand will be a step forward in putting an end to the seperatist tendency in the State. There should be no objection to this suggestion because of the fact that our State is part and parcel of India. Since our Chief Minister is at present in Delhi, we can get the Act applied to our state by the Central Government within a day or two if we write to them a letter today. I have drawn your attention to it only because of the urgency of enforcing this Act. I have, however, no objection in deferring the Bill till Monday.

***Shri Giyas-ud-Din** : I also agree with the Hon'ble Members and have no objection in deferring this Bill till Monday but at the same time I must point it out that this Bill has been thoroughly examined by the Central experts. It is our keen desire to take appropriate measures while adopting laws of the Centre or of other States in India. This Bill has already been vetted by the great lawyers, judges and other jurists of our Indian Government.

(Voices : Speech should be made in urdu.)

***Shri Gias-ud-Din** : My subsmission is that this Bill has been vetted by the great lawyers, judges and other legal experts of the Central Government. And we have presented a gist of all their expert advice in the form of this Bill.

***Mr. Shamas-ud-Din** : You have just stated that it was a copy of the Central Act.

***Mr. Giyas-ud-Din** : I have submitted that the Bill has already been passed by the Centre and we want to enforce it in the same form. Now when the 'Protection of Offenders Act, 1958, passed by the Indian Parliament extends to the whole of India, it becomes necessary that the same should also be extended to this State.

Sir, I agree to the views expressed by Shamas Sahib but there should not be any delay in undertaking a good work. It would have been better if the Bill were passed just today. I have no objection provided the House agrees to defer it till Monday, the 11th April, 1966.

Voice : The Bill should be deferred till Monday.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the Bill is deferred till Monday, the 11th April, 1966 to which the House has given its assent.

With this, our today's business is over. We will meet again on Monday the 11th April, 1966, at nine of the clock.

Note :- The House then adjourned till Monday, the 11th April, 1966, at 9 a. m.

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JAMMU & KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

(*OFFICIAL REPORT*)

Monday the 11th April, 1966

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(OFFICIAL REPORT)

ELEVENTH SESSION

March-April, 1966.

Monday, the 11th of April, 1966.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Jammu at 9.00 A. M.

Mr. Speaker (Hon'ble G. M. Rajpori) in the Chair.

Questions and Answers.

NOTE :—The Hon'ble Speaker called the pending Q. D's No.'s 734 and 553 but the Hon'ble Members concerned were not present.

CONSTRUCTIONAL WORKS IN KALAR BLOCK

D-4. (Q. D. No. 734) SHRI SANAULLAH : Will the Hon'ble Community Development Minister please state :—

(a) the names of incomplete constructional works in Kalar Block which were taken in hand during the year 1964-65, on which expenditure was incurred out of the reserve funds of the Block, as also the reasons for not completing them ; and

(b) the total amount spent on it ?

Community Development Minister (*Shri G. R. Kar*) :—

(a) and (b) Work pertaining to Godwa Darmdynaroo Road taken in hand during 1964-65 out of reserve funds of the Block is incomplete. The estimate for the work has fallen under revision and is under sanction. Steps are being taken to complete and finalize the work. The total amount spent on the project is Rs. 1,719.

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS BANNED

D-5. (Q. D. No. 553) SHRI ROUNAQ SINGH : Will the Government please state the exact number of newspapers banned in each of the two Provinces with names of such papers and their editors, number of declarations renewed and so far renewed with basis for either not doing or doing the same, during the year March, 1964 to December, 1965 ?

The Home Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar) :—

(a) List of newspapers banned during the period is enclosed.

(*See Appendix I, Annexure No.* 70)

Rules do not provide for "renewal" of declarations under the Press and Publications Act and therefore the question of renewal or refusal to renew the declarations does not arise.

CONSTRUCTION WORKS IN BADGAM BLOCK

D-6. (Q. D. No. 856) SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI: Will the Government please state :—

(a) the total amount spent on the construction works in Badgam Block during 1965, and whether a statement of these works will be laid on the Table of the House;

(b) whether Block Advisory Committee was ever consulted in connection with the said expenditure; and

(c) the date when Block Advisory Committee held its meeting at Block Headquarters during 1965, as also the amount that was taken into consideration :

Community Development Minister (Shri G. R. Kar) :—

(a) The total amount spent on construction works in Badgam block during 1965-66 up to the end of February, 1966 is Rs. 31,451.75 as under :—

(i)	Plan Works	.. Rs.	28 327.75
(ii)	Local Development Works	.. Rs.	575.00
(iii)	Works executed under Rural Manpower Scheme	.. Rs.	2,549.00
	Total	.. Rs.	31,451.75

Statement of works of Badgam block showing progress ending February, 1966 is enclosed.

(*See Appendix I, Annexure No.* 71)

(b) Yes sir.

(c) The meetings of the Block Advisory Committee were held on the following dates :—

(i) 17th June, 1965.

(ii) 2nd February, 1966.

An amount of Rs. 99,300 was taken into consideration.

(The Hon'ble Speaker called the pending Q D. Nos 734 and 553 but the Hon'ble members concerned were not present)

SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI : Sir, I would like to know the total amount sanctioned for Badgam block during the last year ?

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, I cannot tell the exact amount sanctioned for the purpose because the relevant record is not with me at present.

SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI : Sir, what were the reasons for spending lesser amount than that recommended by the Block Advisory Committee for various development works ?

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, I could not follow question of the Hon'ble Member.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Member wants to know the reasons for incurring the lesser amount than that recommended by the Block Advisory Committee for this purpose

MAJOR PIAR SINGH : Sir, when an amount is sanctioned for some work, many aspects are to be taken into consideration while undertaking some work.

SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI : Sir, may I know how much amount was sanctioned by the Government ?

SHRI G R. KAR : Sir, fifty thousand rupees were sanctioned for each block for the execution of different works.

SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI : Sir, when fifty thousand rupees were sanctioned for the Badgam Block, then an amount of Rs. 31,495 only was spent there.

SHRI G. R. KAR : Sir, as stated in the reply that almost all money provided to each block during the last year has been incurred on different works

SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI : Sir, whether the local members of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly are consulted when the meeting of the Block Advisory Committee is Convened ?

SHRI G R KAR : Sir, local members are also consulted in the meetings of each Block Advisory Committee as they are also the members of every Block Advisory Committee.

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : Sir, whether the Block Advisory Committee functions in the absence of the Local member *i. e.*, without consulting him ?

SHRI G. R. KAR: Sir, the participation of a Local Member in every meeting of the Block Advisory Committee is essential. The Government has already issued a directive in this connection.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI: Sir, when it is said that participation of every Local M. L. A. and M. L. C. is essential in every meeting of the Block Advisory Committee. May I know why information was not given to Sofi Sahib and myself when even a meeting of the Block Advisory Committee was convened in Tehsil Badgam?

SHRI G. R. KAR: Sir, so far as this question is concerned my submission is that every M. L A. and M. L. C. must be knowing the dates when the meetings of the Block Advisory Committee are to be convened. And they should be present on that day as it is their duty.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is whether the dates of the Block Advisory Committee meeting are already or are fixed from time to time and whether Local Member is informed accordingly or Local Member has to attend the meeting on his own.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Sir, So far as the Block Advisory Committee is concerned, it has to meet once in a month at least. The Government has already issued instructions in this behalf. There may be certain occasions when th meeting might have not been convened on the prescribed date or Hon'ble Member might have not received the information in time due to some negligence. However, it is essential to inform the Hon'ble Member in time as the Hon'ble Member has also to be consulted. If any member has not been informed about the date of meeting in time that is very bad. We would look into this matter. And in future the local members would be informed in time. So far as the expenditure incurred on the Block Developmental Works is concerned, my submission in this connection is that the progress of expenditure has been satisfactory last year but this year it has been somewhat low. We will also look into it.

SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI: Hon'ble Kar Sahib has stated that the Hon'ble Members concerned has to attend the meeting of the Block Advisory Committee without any notice as they should be knowing the date of the meetings. But just now Mr. Dhar has said that the local members must be informed about the date of the meeting. In this situation I would like to ask to the Government as to which of the replies is correct.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I have just submitted that the Block Advisory Committe has to convene its meeting at least once a month. The Government have also issued the instructions in this behalf. Participation of the Local Members in these meetings is very essential, because they are peoples representatives. The Committee can make use of their suggestions. Howsoever if any member has not been informed in time due to some negligence, we will look to it.

SHRI GHULAM NABI WANI SOGAMI : Sir, if it is proved that the members have not been invited to attend a particular of the Committee constituted by the Government, whether the proceedings of that meeting would be considered valid or not ?

SHRI D. P DHAR : If any officer has committed any such mistake intentionally, we would look into the matter. We have no animosity with any member whether he belongs to Congress or Jana Sangh Our objective is to obtain co-operation from the representatives of the people and to get every work done properly.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : May I know whether the Government is prepared to delegate all the powers provided in the Act to this Advisory Committee. The Government has not so far implemented this Act in *toto*. Will it do so it now ?

SHRI D P. DHAR : Sir, if there is any flaw in the law we will try to remove that. And we hope that the Hon'ble Members will extend their co-operation to the Government in achieving this objective.

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : Whether the Government is aware that the suggestions put forth in the meeting of the Block Advisory Committee, they are not implemented by the Block Officers instead, after consulting the member individually. Where they like, they incur money on whatever work they like, whether the Government will set up a committee which would submit its report in this respect ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : A Committee consisting of some members of the Legislative Council was set up for the purpose but its report is awaited for the last one and a half years. This Committee was also set up for the betterment of the people. Now if the Hon'ble Members are adamant I am prepared to set up the Committee. In my opinion that Committee will also present its report after one or two years. If the members will trust me, I would set it right after looking into the matter

SHRI ABDUL GANI MALIK : Sir, it has often been observed that whenever the concerned Minister cannot reply to the question, some other Minister answers the questions on his behalf Such practice has been adopted today also. Shri Dhar, who is a learned and experienced personality replying the questions. But I am at a loss to understand whether he gives replies according to the actual records or on the basis of his own experience it would have been far better if the concerned Minister would give replies in the light of the records.

MR SPEAKER : If you yourself admit that the Dhar is a learned and experienced person then his reply would also be correct

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : Sir, whether the Government would conduct investigation through Shri Nayak into the reasons for not spending money on the developmental works in accordance with the decision of the Block Advisory Committee in order to redress the complaints received to this affect.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : I would just write a letter to Shri Nayak instructing him to consult you and thus redress the complaints received so far.

AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : Sir, whether the Government could not collect information with regard to the roads constructed in 1964-65 in Kashmir during the period of two months in year 1964-65 ? Should we take that no work has been executed there ?

SHRI GHULAM RASUL KAR : Sir, the information received by us from the Department concerned was not detailed I assure the Hon'ble Member that he would be supplied necessary information in this respect.

MR SPEAKER : (Addressing Shri G. R. Kar) : Hon'ble Members must receive this information positively. Please take a note of it.

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : Whether it is a fact that a huge amount of money was spent by the Government on the construction of Haji Peer Road which is now under the occupation of the enemy ? May I know whether the Government had obtained prior permission from the Central Government for the construction of this road ?

SHRI GHULAM RASUL KAR : The portion of the road, on which we had incurred money is under our occupation.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Whether it is a fact that the road constructed by the Government at Haji Peer is now under the occupation of the enemy ?

SHRI D. P DHAR : The construction of this road was taken up in view of its strategic importance. Now that this has been handed over to the enemy, we are not to be blamed for.

DEVELOPMENT WORKS IN BRANG BLOCK

D-7. (Q. D. No. 14) SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN : Will the Hon'ble Minister Incharge please state :—

(a) the total amount allotted to the Brang Development Block during the year 1965-66 ; and

(b) the particulars of the works as were taken in hand by the said block, as also the amount spent on each work ?

C. D. Minister (Shri G. R. Kar) :—

(a) The total amount allotted to Brang Block during 1965-66 is given as under :—

(i) Rs. 29,000 for C. D. Programme
(ii) Rs. 21,000 for Intensive Agricultural District Programme } Through C. D. Deptt.
and
(iii) Rs. 19,000 for works programme through Divisional Commissioner.

Besides Rs. 18,750 was allotted to the District Development Officer Anantnag under Local Development Works Programme. The information as to how much amount has been allotted by the District Development Officer Anantnag out of this sum to Brang Block is awaited.

The particulars of works as were taken in hand by the said Block as also the amount spent on each such work is given in the enclosed statement. In few such cases, the information of amount spent is awaited and is being collected.

(*See Appendix I, Annexure No.* 72),

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES

D-8. (Q. D. No. 83/Q. D. No. 107/Q. D. No. 773) PIRZADA GHULAM JEELANI, NIZAM-UD-DIN, AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the total mileage of roads along with their names as also the number of bridges, locality-wise built during 1964-65 and 1965-66 ;

(b) the road length metalled during the said period ; and

(c) the names of the contractors through whom construction of bridges and roads was carried out during the said period as also the expenditure incurred on the construction of each of them ?

State Minister for Works and Power (Shri G. R. Kar) :—

(a) Total mileage of roads and the number of bridges built during 1964-65 and 1965-66 are given below. The construction of roads is spread to a number of years, depending upon the length of roads, the funds available for a particular road during a year and the resources for completion of a work in a particular area. Thus it would not be possible to give locality-wise roads and bridges built up during 1964-65 and 1965-66. The exact miles of roads built from each road in progress or taken afresh during these years can be given. Such a list will be placed before the House, after collection and compilation, as and when desired.

1964-65 Completed.	Jammu	Kashmir
(a) Roads	38 miles new const.	Information awaited.
(b) Bridges	4 numbers	3

1965-66 (Anticipated—to be completed)

(a) Roads	26 miles new const.	143 miles
(b) Bridges	1 number	4

(b) The road lengths metalled during 1964 65 and 1965-66 are given as under, except for 1964-65 for Jammu R&B which is awaited.

	1964-65		1965-66	
	Kashmir	Jammu	Kashmir	Jammu
(i) Metalled to Block topped ..	13.75	58	35 miles	43 miles.
(ii) Shingled to metalled ..	42 miles	33	26 miles	34 miles.
(iii) Fair weather to shingled ..	39 42 miles	43	56 miles	57 miles.
(iv) Jeepable to fair weather ..	133·65 miles	23	166 miles	25 miles.

(c) Total expenditure incurred during 1964-65 is Rs. 84 80 lacs for Jammu and Rs. 73 699 lacs in Kashmir. During the year 1965-66. 1966-67 Rs 73·00 lacs and 103·502 are expected to be spent in Jammu & Kashmir respectively.

The list of contractors through whom the works were got executed during these two years are awaited from the Roads and Buildings Department. The labour to be put in for collection of the information will not perhaps be commensurate with the benefit accruing from supply thereof. If information about any particular road is needed, it can be obtained and furnished.

D-9. (Q. D. No. 571) SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT :— Will the Government please state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government provided Fiat Cars on priority basis to State Officials and other individuals including Legislators during the period commencing from March, 1964 to ending December, 1965 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the priority for purchase of Fiat Cars was given to those persons who already owned such Vehicles ; and

(c) if reply to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Government will place on the Table of the

House a list of persons including Sub-officials and the Legislators and other individuals to whom Fiat Cars were allotted on priority basis during the period in question?

The Transport Minister (Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan):—

(a) Yes sir.

(b) (a) Allotment of Fiat Cars is made to Government servants in accordance with rules formulated for the purpose.

Copy of rules is enclosed.

(*See Appendix I, Annexure No.* 73)

(b) Taxi quota which is one Car quarterly is allotted by the Transport Commissioner.

c) (a) A list of officers and also that of Ministers/Members of Legislature is enclosed

(*See Appendix I, Annexure No. given above*)

(b) List of allottees of the Taxi quota is also enclosed.

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : Sir, I had asked in part (b) of the question that whether it is also a fact that those persons were given priority in connection with the purchase of fiat cars who already possessed such cars?

The reply given to my question is quite different.

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : Sir, part (b) of the question has been splitted into two parts. Hon'ble Member should try to read the answer carefully.

We have framed rules for the allotment of cars. A copy of rules has been attached with the reply to enable the Hon'ble Members to understand the factual position and to know the rules under which allotment has been made. If Hon'ble member would bring any such instance to our notice where the Committee might have violated any rule, we would look into that.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I would like to know whether cars would be taken back from such persons who, before the expiry of the period of two years, have disposed of the cars purchased by them on priority basis in the black market and have enlisted their names on the priority list again. We will give the names of such persons to the Government if action is to be taken against them?

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : I have no such information with me However, under control rules nobody can transfer any vehicle within two years.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Whether the cars would be taken back from those who have sold their cars in the black-market ?

MR. SPEAKER : When you will refer any such case to the Government action will certainly be taken.

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : Whether an investigation would be conducted if I quote an instance where a Minister has sold his car only one and half months after its purchase ?

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : We will take action against him.

SHRI GHULAM NABI SOGAMI : Sir, whether it is a fact no Administrative Order has been issued for the allotment of the cars to the members of State Legislature in accordance with the same procedure under which Members of the Parliament are allotted cars.

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : We have already implemented the desire of Hon'ble Members that cars be allotted to the M. L. A's and M. L. C's. May be that names of Ministers and M. L. A's might have also been enlisted, we make allotment according to the available quota.

SHRI GHULAM NABI SOGAMI : May be that such favour might have shown some stray case. But whether Government is prepared to issue such orders directing that cars be allotted to the members of the State Legislature in the same manner in which Parliament Members are allotted these cars.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : We have already been giving priority to them. And if your name is not in the list we will include your name also in it.

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN BHAT : Whether in addition to those Hon'ble Members who have been given priority, some other members have also submitted their applications ?

SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : Yes sir, Bakshi Ghulam Moh'd also was given priority in this respect. Applications from other members have also been received for this purpose.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS

D-10 (Q. D No. 8) M/s ABDUL GANI MIR, (Q D Nos. 59,78) MOHD. ANWAR, (Q. D. No. 205) ABDUL SALAM, (Q. D. No. 342) SHIV CHARAN GUPTA, (Q. D No. 368) SHIV RAM MANMAR, (Q. D No. 485) SYED MIR BADSHAH, (Q. D. No. 487) ABDUL MAJID BANDEY, (Q D. No. 529) GHULAM MOHD. WANI, (Q D. No. 602 (RAM CHAND KHAJURIA, (Q. D Nos. 647, 652) MOHD AKBAR, (Q. D. No. 683) GHULAM NABI BADGAMI, (Q. D. Nos. 709,717) MOHD. YAQUB BHAT, (Q. D No. 722) NOOR-UD-DIN DAR, (Q D. Nos. 730,731) SONA ULLAH SHEIKH, (Q D. Nos. 762,

763) ABDUL KABIR WANI, (Q. D. No. 825) RAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of roads which are intended to be constructed in Tehsil Shopian during the next year ;

(b) whether in view of the repeated demands of the concerned public assurances held out in this behalf and their importance the roads specified in this Annexure "A" to this question will be constructed during 1966-67 ; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the construction of Zachal Dara-Satkojan road with details of construction executed.

The Works Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar) :—

S No. 10. This question was fixed for 8th April, 1966. (Q D. No. 8......883 clubbed).

But during the supplementaries questions it transpired that the enclose to the reply supplied by the Government did not contain the information regarding the roads of Shopian for which the Hon'ble Speaker ordered for taking up of this question on 11-4-1966 Accordingly the required information received *vide* Works Department No. P. W. Deptt. 9 4-1966. was given on 11-4-1966.

(See Appendix Annexure No. 4.)

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10. (Q. D. Nos 8, 205, 368) SHRI ABDUL MAJID BANDEY : Sir, May I know of which roads are intended to be constructed during the year 1966-67 ? Whether Tehsil Shopian will also be included in the road and building programme ?

SHRI GHULAM RASUL KAR : Sir, we have a list of about ten roads which are to be constructed during the current financial year. So far as the Tehsil Shopian is concerned it will also be taken into consideration. We go ahead according to the availability of funds.

SHRI SHIV RAM MANMAR : Sir, it has been stated in the reply that no such proposal was under the consideration of the Government although construction of a road from Akhnoor to Kuthor of a distance of twenty miles is badly needed there. As the area is very backward and that attention of the Government is being drawn to it for the last four years we expected a positive reply but instead the Government says in its reply that there was no such proposal. What are the reasons therefor ?

SHRI GHULAM RASUL KAR : So far as to-day's question is concerned it relates to Shopian Tehsil only Anyway special attention will be paid to the question raised by the member just now.

SHRI ABDUL MAJID BANDEY : Sir, the roads indicated in parts 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 belong to Kulgam Tehsil These roads have nothing to do with Shopain Tehsil. No satisfactory reply has been given in this regard. Whether the Tehsil Shopian would also be considered during the current year in this connection ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, we have allocated an amount of rupees 22 lakhs in the Budget for the construction of roads. Where now roads are required to be constructed and repaired, we will proceed according to our programme. So far as the Tehsil Shopian is concerned it will also be taken into consideration.

SHRI ABDUL MAJID BANDEY : Hon'ble Minister has stated that a provision of Rs. twenty-two lacs has been made for the construction of roads in the Budget. Should I take that the Government would construct a road for Ratni Pora to Imam Sahib in view of its importance and population which exceeds fifty thousand ? For the last many years the people are making persistent demands to this effect. Kar Sahib has said that they proceed subject to availability of funds. When a provision of twenty-two lacs has already been made for this purpose in the Budget then which Agency is yet to give consent to operate funds in this allocation.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : You are the only agency before us. So far as this question is concerned we undertake the work according to our own programme, keeping in view the entire plan envisaged in it. However, the Constituency of the Hon'ble Member will also be taken up while implementing this programme.

MR. SPEAKER : Since the replies to Q D Nos 146 and 149 have not been received so far, these would be treated as unstarred questions, and information regarding these questions would be supplied later on.

SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL : Sir, I think it necessary to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister to the fact that most of the members of the staff detailed on duty by the Government during the war, remained absent from duty or were unable to attend their duty and that the Government has no knowledge about it. This demonstrates the inefficiency and weakness of the Government that it has no report about it.

It is evident that Government has acted deliberatly against the spirit of law if the Government would not proceed under the law what the Government can expect for others ? Sir, I want to know why information is being intentionally concealed. I would like to know whether this information should have been with them or not.

In my opinion this information should be with them.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir since no reply is before us at present, we can say nothing.

MR. SPEAKER : (Addressing Home Minister) He has said that the Government should have this information and that the Government is deliberately concealing this information from him. Will you like to say something on this account ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir. Koushal Sahib has been at pains to prove our inefficiency My submission is that it is his personal opinion. He says that we conceal this information deliberately we would never treat this House in that way as it does not behave to any Government. We tried our best to collect the reply and simultaneously for want of time we could not furnish that reply. As to the suspicion that we deliberately conceal the information has no basis at all. This is his own contention which it cannot control.

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Whether any employee was absent? I would like to know why the Government could not know about it?

SHRI D P. DHAR : We are collecting this information.

MR. SPEAKER : The question hour is over.

APPOINTMENTS MADE IN FOREST DEPARTMENT

D-11 (Q. D. No 146) M/s MOHD. YOUNIS (Q. D No 799) ABDUL QADUS AZAD : Will the Government please state :—

(a the number as also the names along with their parentage, residential particulars, academic qualifications of Rangers, Foresters, Forest Guards and clerks recruited to the various branches of the Forest Department during the year 1965-66 as also of those still on the waiting list ;

(b) the district-wise details of candidates belonging to the Srinagar, Baramulla and Anantnag Districts ;

(c) whether any candidate belonging to far-flung and backward Tehsil of Karnah has been recruited as a clerk or Forester during the period commencing from March, 1964 to-date ; and

(d) whether Matriculates from Karnah Tehsil were placed on equal footing with Middle pass candidates from other places in the matter of recruitment to the posts of Forest Guards during 1964 ?

The Forest Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar) :—

Reply not recevied.

OUTSTANDINGS AGAINST FOREST LESSEES

D-12. (Q. D No. 149) M/s MOHD. YOUNIS.
(Q D No. 575) ABDUL REHMAN BUTT.
(Q. D No. 590) SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN.
(Q D No 697) MOHD. YAQUB BUTT : Will the Government please state :—

(a) separately the actual Forest Revenue realised (not as per budgeted provisions) from 1962-63 to ending December, 1965 ;

(b) the number of forests from where the timber has been extracted from April, 1964-65 to ending December, 1965 or is being extracted at present with names parentage, residences of the forest lessees to whom leases were granted for extraction of timber and fuel during this period the amount of royalty chargeable as also the volume of different species so extracted ; and

(c) the amount of royalty paid by each lessee with his name and residence from April 1962 to ending December, 1965 as also the amount outstanding against each such forest lessee on ending December, 1965 ?

The Forest Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar) :—

Reply not recevied.

RELIEF TO FIRE SUFFERERS

D-13 { (Q. D. No. 306) SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA :
(Q. D. No. 772) AGA SYED ALI SAFVI :
(Q. D. No. 857) SHRI GHULAM AHMED SOFI :

Will the Government please state : —

(a) the name of the persons whose houses and shops were set on fire by way of sabotage in District Poonch ;

(b) the number of houses set on fire by infiltrators in Tehsils Badgam, Beerva and Chadoura and the total loss sustained village-wise on this account ;

(c) the name of the fire affected persons of the places mentioned in parts (a) and (b) in whose favour relief has been granted and the details thereof ; as also what further relief measures are under contemplation and whether such measures will include supply of timber to the persons mentioned in part (b) ?

The Home Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar) :

(a), (b) & (c) Information is still being collected

T. A. AND D. A. DRAWN BY MINISTERS ETC.

D-14. (Q. D. No 116) SHRI MOHD. YAHAYA SIDIQI (Q. D. No 234) SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Q D. No 364) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA (Q D. No. 591) AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : - Will the Government please place on the Table of the House a detailed statement showing year-wise T. A. haltage and D. A. drawn by each of the Ministers, including the Chief Minister, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman Planning Board and Land Commission Chief Parliamentary Secretary, and the Parliamentary Secretaries from March, 1964 to ending December, 1965 with full details of tours undertaken by each of them ?

The Chief Minister (Shri G. M. Sadiq) :—

It has not been possible to collect complete information so far. However such of the information which is ready is given in the enclosed statement.

(*See Appendix* 1, *Annexure No.* 75)

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ABSENT FROM DUTY DURING PAK RAIDS

D-15. (Q. D. Nos 332, 335, 337) SHRI RISHI KUMAR KOUSHAL (Q. D. No. 343) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the names of the Government employees who were suspected of collusion with infiltrators or proceeded on leave or remained absent from their places of duty during the last Indo Pak conflict *i. e.* from August, 1965 to ending December 1965 as also the period of such leave or absence;

(b) the names of the persons referred to in part a who reported for duty and from which date ; as also the names of those who did not turn up till 15th January, 1966 ;

(c) the names of the Government employees particularly those posted in the Poonch-Rajouri District who fled to Pakistan or crossed over to the other side of the cease-fire line during the said period and which of them escaped with Government money as also the amount thereof ; and

(d) the names of the Government employees who left Jammu for Srinagar during the Pakistani raid ?

The Chief Minister (Shri G. M. Sadiq) :—

Information is still being collected.

ARREST UNDER THE D. I. R.

D-16. (Q D. No 97) SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN (Q. D. No. 300) PT. PREM NATH DOGRA (Q. D. No 353) SHRI SHIV CHARAN GUPTA (Q. D. No 498) SHRI ABDUL MAJID BANDEY, (Q. D No. 551) SHRI ROUNAQ SINGH : Will the Government please state :—

(a) the total number of persons arrested and detained under the D. I. R. or the State Security Rules with their names, residential particulars, separately from February, 1965 to ending January, 1965 indicating how many of them are on parole at present ;

(b) the number and names of persons who have been allowed facilities of Class "A" detenus or Class "B" or Class "C" separately specifying which of them are allowed rupees 5 or more per day for food in addition to other facilities applicable to them ;

(c) the number of them having been allowed family allowance and at what monthly rate; District-wise names of persons who absconded to escape detention after warrants were issued for their arrest under the D. I. R. during the period beginning from 1st April, 1965 to ending September, 1965, and which of them are still absconding; and

(d) in respect of which of the above absconding persons, notices were issued for confiscation of their property in the event of their continued abscondence; as also the names of persons in respect of whom warrants were subsequently cancelled?

The Home Minister (Shri D. P. Dhar) :—

(a), (b), (c) & (d) Information is still being collected.

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*MR. SPEAKER : A motion seeking to refer the Municipal Amending Bill to a Select Committee has been received to-day.

*AGA SYED ALI SAFVI : Sir, I move that the Jammu and Kashmir Municipal (Amending) Bill, 1966 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following members of this House.

Interruptions.

Sir, just now I have received Party directive. Now keeping in view the Party Discipline I do not want to introduce this amendment motion.

SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN : Sir, since amending motion was being introduced, it should have been allowed to be introduced. It could have been withdrawn later on. In my opinion it is not expedient to give instruction to the members at this juncture.

SHRI GYAS-UD-DIN : Amending motion has not yet been moved.

MR SPEARER : Consideration motion is under discussion at present.

SHRI GYAS-UD-DIN : Sir, so far as the subject matter is concerned, my submission is........

SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, I do not understand as what point Hon'ble Minister is replying to?

NOTE : Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

SHRI ASSADULLAH MIR : Sir, the Bill is at the consideration stage. Therefore, it will be in the fitness of the things the Hon'ble Member doubting the correctness of the Amending Bill be permitted to speak on it and after those members have spoken. The Minister concerned may reply the doubt.

***MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Consideration motion of this Bill is before the House Now the Hon'ble Members, who want to participate in the debate, can speak.

***SHRI SHAMAS-UD-DIN** : Sir, so far as the Party Discipline is concerned, I, myself want to abide by it. I had time and again requested Dogra Sahib that the employees of the Town Area Committee, who draw rupees twenty or thirty only per month as salary should not be transferred from one place to another. Besides, their services are non pensionable. I would like to know why they are being transferred in spite of the aforesaid request when we were in the Government we had also said that their services should be made pensionable. You had agreed to my view point but nothing was done in this behalf. When these people went to High Court they quashed the Government Order. Probably you went to take revenge from those people now through this Bill. We wanted to make these very submissions in the Select Committee You passed the Town Planning Act, Municipal Act, Town Areas Act and Ribon Development Act and consolidated all these Acts. It was also said that there would be a Chief Engineer for this purpose and all the shortcomings would be removed Now you are seeking powers through this Bill. My submission is that the previous law for the purpose is a best Act. You have executed some works under the Town Planning Act in Srinagar and now you are undertaking some work in Jammu.

My submission is that I am not fond of participating in any Select Committee meeting. I want to resign from all such Select Committees. You can definitely take other members in my place

I respectfully request the Government that my name may be struck off from every Committee except Public Accounts Committee to which I have been elected. I do not want to remain in any Committee except Public Accounts Committee. We are not so inefficient that by setting up a Select Committee we will be in a position to earn Rs. 20 daily. I can earn my living otherwise also If you are determined to pass this Bill, you may do so, but my submission is that by passing it your difficulties would multiply I would not speak anything more in view of Party Discipline' but I would speak this much that we may be given the chance to consider this Bill thoroughly, so that the difficulties of the Government may be minimised. I have nothing personal in it except the interest of the people and the sympathy for the Government. Please do not multiply your difficulties by passing this Bill.

***AGA SYED ALI SAFVI** : I fully agree with whatever Shri Shamas-ud-din has stated here I found certain apprehension in the Bill, which require to be removed in the interest of the people. In one of the causes of the Bill it is provided that the decision of an officer or Minister concerned "shall be final and shall not be called in question in any court." With these words it is evident that the Government is marring the rights of the citizens and close the doors for seeking justice. I will not call it a black law as the Minister concerned is of progressive out-look. It is obvious that Democratic Government do not last long.

It may be that the Minister concerned would not be in the Government after sometime. At that time his Hon'ble profession would be legal practice. When a citizen, who may fall victim of the law you are passing here today, would take recourse to the court and would seek the services of the concerned Minister (who may be a pleader at that time) for pleading his case. Whether, at that time, Minister Sahib would say that this is a harsh law. I cannot become a party to this affair. In these circumstances my submission is that people should not be thrown at the mercy of the Municipal authorities, who are corrupt and are already harassing the public. My submission is that at least these harsh clauses be deleted from this Bill in order to afford a chance to seek justice. With these very words I support the views expressed by Shamas Sahib and through yourself, would like to draw the attention of the Government to this important matter.

*SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : Sir, I wanted to express this apprehension at the consideration stage of this Bill but that stage is already over.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the discussion is still in progress. So, you can speak whatever you have to say.

*SHRI PREM NATH DOGRA : You call this institution as Local Self Department, but at certain occasions the Government interferes in the working of this Department. My submission is that this department should be allowed to function as an institution. Since this institution appoints its staff itself and pays pension to its retired employees of its own revenues, then what right the Government have to transfer an employee of the Municipal Committee to some Town Area Committee or Notified Area Committee and to say that the lien of such employee be retained in the parent Department. What benefit the Government would derive from this interference. Shamas Sahib and Safvi Sahib have already thrown light on certain aspects of the Bill. I am at loss to understand how these poor employees are transferred by passing such new and strange Legislations. This is a strange thing which perhaps would not be found in any Local Self Department of the world. This is an undue interference in the affairs of an autonomous body. This provision should be scraped from this Bill. Since the days of these employees are meagre they cannot work at other places. I have taken strong exception of it. In view of these circumstances I would submit that the Government and the House should seriously consider the matter.

*SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, I would like to make some important submissions with regard to the Bill under discussion in the House to-day. Sir, so far as this Bill is concerned it is a fact that this Bill should be passed immediately, at the same time but there are some such apprehensions in view of which it should be postponed for sometime. It is evident that Local-Self Government should...................

*SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, with your permission and with due reverence for Hon'ble Sogami Sahib I would make a submission.

Sir, I think that the Hon'ble Members of this august House are desirous that various aspects of this Bill be considered thoroughly while respecting the wishes of this august House, I would submit that the Government have no objection in referring this Bill to a Select Committee It would have been far better if this Bill were passed just to-day. But having regard to the wishes of the House, we are willing to refer this Bill to a Select Committee In this connection Hon'ble Deputy Speaker can exercise his discretion.

*SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, at present the question of referring this Bill to a select committee is under discussion. It is not the proper stage to refer this Bill to a Select Committee. The Bill is still on the consideration stage and we are entitled to consider it up to two days.

*SHRI D. P. DHAR : I do not want to go into the legal intricasies. I simply want to assess the wishes of the House. As I have submitted that if we are really representing the wishes of the members of this House, then it is essential to consider the Bill thoroughly in order to remove apprehensions expressed by the members In my opinion it would be for better to accept amending motion of Sogami Sahib. So, I respectfully request the Hon'ble Deputy Speaker to exercise his discretion in this matter.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Safvi is not present in the House at the movement.

*SHRI G N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, if permitted, I will introduce my amendment motion.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can introduce your amendment motion.

SHRI G N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir, I beg to move that "The Jammu and Kashmir Municipal (Amending) Bill, 1966 be referred to a Select Committee of this House consisting of the following members, which shall present its report during the next Session of the Legislative Assembly."

NOTE : At this stage the names of the members of the Select Committee of this House were not read out.

*SHRI ABDUL MAJID BANDEY : Sir, I second it.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that 'The Jammu and Kashmir Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1966 be referred to a Select Committee of this House consisting of the following members, which shall present its report during the next session of the Legislative Assembly. The motion is before the House.

NOTE : None rose to speak.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : (Addressing to Shri Sogami) Now you can put forth the names of the members of the Select Committee.

*SHRI G. N. WANI SOGAMI : Sir the members of the Select Committee will be as under :—

1.	Minister Incharge.	.. Chairman
2.	Mufti Moh'd Syeed	.. Member
3.	Shri Abdul Gani Malik	.. ,,
4.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Satkhogan	.. ,,
5.	Shri Abdul Qadus Azad	.. ,,
6.	Shri Moh'd Abdullah Shair	.. ,,
7.	Shri Ghulam Ahmed Sofi	.. ,,
8.	Aga Syed Ali Safvi	.. ,,
9.	Shri G N. Wani Sogami	.. ,,

Sir, I withdraw my name and the name of Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal may be enlisted in place of me.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that "The Jammu and Kashmir Municipal (Amending) Bill, 1966, be referred to a Select Committee of this House consisting of the following members, which shall present its report during the next session of the Legislative Assembly."

1.	Minister Incharge	.. Chairman
2.	Mufti Moh'd Syed	.. Member
3.	Shri Abdul Gani Malik	.. ,,
4.	Shri Ghulam Nabi Satkhogan	.. ,,
5.	Shri Abdul Qadus Azad	.. ,,
6.	Shri Abdullah Shair	.. ,,
7.	Shri Ghulam Ahmed Sofi	.. ,,
8.	Aga Syed Ali Safvi	.. ,,
9.	Shri Rishi Kumar Koushal	.. ,,

NOTE : The Motion was adopted.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri G L. Dogra :

*SHRI G. L DOGRA : I move that "A Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Samvat 1977 as passed by the Legislative Council, be taken into consideration."

*SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, I second it.

*Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill further to amend the Code of the Civil Procedure Samvat 1977 as passed by the Legislative Council be taken into consideration".

Note :—None rose to speak

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is "A Bill to amend the Code of the Civil Procedure, Samvat 1977 as passed by the Legislative Council be taken into consideration".

NOTE : Motion was adopted.

*SHRI G. L. DOGRA : I move that "A Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Samvat 1977 as passed by the Legislative Council be passed."

*SHRI D. P. DHAR I second it, sir.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill further to amend the Code of the Civil Procedure, Samvat 1977 as passed by the Legislative Council to be taken into consi-dertion."

Motion is before the House.

NOTE :—None rose to speak

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill further to amend the Code of the Civil Procedure, Samvat 1977 be taken into consideration as passed by the Legislative Council."

NOTE : Motion was adopted and the Bill passed.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon'ble Industries Minister:

*SHRI G. L DOGRA : I move that, "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1965 as passed by the Legislative Council be taken into consideration."

*SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN: I second it, sir

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, Samvat 1965 as passed by the Legislative Council be taken into consideration."

Motion is before the House.

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Khadi and Village Industries Board, Samvat 1965 as passed by the Legislative Council be taken into consideration."

NOTE :—Motion was adopted.

*SHRI G L DOGRA : I move that this Bill as passed by the Legislative Council, be passed.

*SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : I second it, sir.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; Motion moved that, "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Khadi and Village Industries Board Act as passed by the Legislative Council be passed".

Motion is before the House.

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1965 as passed by the Legislative Council be passed."

NOTE : Motion was adopted and the Bill passed.

*SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : Sir, the bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, which I had introduced in the House was deferred till this day. Discussion in consideration motion of the Bill had not concluded.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is under discussion of the House. If any member wants to speak on that he can do so.

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Motor Vehicles Act, Samvat 1998 be taken into consideration."

NOTE :—Motion was adopted.

*SHRI MOH'D AYUB KHAN : I move that this Bill be passed.

*SHRI D. P. DHAR : I second it sir.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that "A Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Motor Vehicles Act, Samvat 1998 be passed "

Motion is before the House.

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

NOTE :—Motion was adopted and the Bill passed

*MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we want to take up the Bill introduced by Shri Gias ud Din Sahib on 9th April, 19 6 which was deferred. Shri Nizam-ud-Din would move his amendment motion now.

SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : I move that, "A Bill to provide for the relese of offenders on probation or after due admonition and for matters connected be referred to a Select Committee of this House."

SHRI MOH'D YAQUB BHAT : I second it, sir,

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill to provide for the release of offenders on probation or after due admonition and for matter connected therewith be referred to a Select Committee of this House."

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Abdul Majid Bonday.

(Voices :. He is not present in the House).

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Shamas-ud-Din ;

*SHRI SHAMAS UD DIN : I move that, "A Bill to provide for the release of offenders on probation or atte due admonition and for matters connected therewith be referred to a Joint Select Committee of the Houses"—consisting of 15 members - ten from this House and five from the Legislative Council—that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee That the Committee shall make a report to this House at the next session of the Legislative Assembly. That in other respects the rules of procedure of this House relating to the Joint Select Committees, shall apply that this House recommends to the Legislative Council that Legislative Council do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of five members to be appointed by the Legislative Council to the Joint Select Committee.

*SHRI AMAR NATH SHARMA : I second it, sir.

*MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : What do you want to say about your amendment?

*SHRI NIZAM-UD-DIN : Sir, now since Shamas Sahib has also moved his amendment I withdraw my amendment motion.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Nizam ud-Din wants to withdraw his amendment motion. Should I take that the House permits him to do so.

(Voices : Yes, sir)

NOTE :—The amendment motion was withdrawn by leave of the House

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Shamas-ud-Din ;

*SHRI SHAMAS UD DIN : Sir, I move the names of the members of the Select Committee on this Bill :

1. M/S Abdul Kabir Khan ;
2. Master Ghulam Ahmed ;
3. Moh'd Akbar ;
4. Abdul Majid Bandey ;
5. Hakim Abdul Salam ;
6. Master Chhajju Ram ;
7. Moh'd Anwar ;
8. Randhir Singh ;
9. Moh'd Younis ; and
10. Minister Incharge.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon'ble Member is entitled to propose the name of any Hon'ble Member to the Select Committee. If the Hon'ble Members of this House would like to put forth some other suggestion, they can do that afterwards. So it would not be proper to put forth some other suggestion.

*MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill to provide for the release of offenders on probation or after due admonition and for matter connected therewith be referred to a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses consisting of 15 members, ten from this House, namely :—

1. M/S Abdul Kabir Khan ;
2. Master Ghulam Ahmed ;
3. Moh'd Akbar ;
4. Abdul Majid Bandey;
5 Hakim Abdul Salam ;
6. Master Chhajju Ram ;
7 Moh'd Anwar ;
8. Randhir Singh ;

9. Moh'd Younis ;

10. Minister Incharge.

And five from the Legislative Council that in constituting a sitting of the Joint Committee that the quorum one third of the total number of members of the Joint Select Committee.

That this Committee shall make a report to this House at the next session of the Legislative Assembly. that in other respects the rules of procedure of this House relating to the Joint Select Committees shall apply.

That this House recommends to the Legislative Council that Legislative Council do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of five members to be appointed by Legislative Council to the Select Committee.

NOTE : –None rose to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the question is that, "A Bill to provide the release of offenders on probation or due admonition and for matters connected therewith be referred to a Joint Select Committee of the Houses consisting of 15 members, ten from this House namely :—

1. M/S Abdul Kabir Khan ;
2. Master Ghulam Ahmed ;
3. Moh'd Akbar ;
4. Abdul Majid Bandey ;
5. Hakim Abdul Salam ;
6. Master Chhajju Ram ;
7. Moh'd Anwar ;
8. Randhir Singh ;
9. Moh'd Younis ;
10. Minister Incharge ;

And five from Legislative Council

That in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Select Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of the Joint Committee. That this committee shall make a report to this House at the next session of the Legislative Assembly. That in other respects the rules of procedure of this House relating to the Joint Select Committees shall apply.

That this House recommends to the Legislative Council that Legislative Council do join the Joint Committee and Communicate ot this House the names of five members to be appointed by Legislative Council to the Joint Select Committee.

NOTE :—The motion was adopted.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri G. L. Dogra:

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : I move that "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Entertainment Duty Act, 1959 (Act No. XXVIII of 1959) be taken into consideration.

SRI GHULAM RASUL KAR : Sir I second it.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Entertainment Duty Act, 1959 Act No. XXVIII of 1959) be taken into consideration."

The motion is before the House.

*SHRI G. L DOGRA ; So far as this Bill is concerned only the challenge of nomenclature is involved in it because certain changes have been brought about in the Excise and Taxation Department. There is nothing substantive in this Bill.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill to amend the J&K Entertainment Duty Act, 1959 (Act No. XXVIII) be taken into consideration.

NOTE:—The motion was adopted.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA . Sir, I move that the Bill be passed.

*SHRI GHULAM RASUL KAR : I second it, sir.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Entertainment Duty Act, 1969 (Act No XXVIII of 1959) be passed.

Motion is before the House.

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

*MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Entertainment Duty Act, 1959 (Act No XXVIII of 1959) be passed"

NOTE :—The motion was adopted.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri G. L. Dogra:

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I move that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Entertainment Tax (Cinematograph Shows) Act, 1962 (Act No. XXIII of 1962) be taken into consideration."

SHRI GHULAM RASUL KAR : Sir, I second it.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill to amend the Entertainment Tax (Cinematograph Shows) Act, 1962 (Act No. XXIII of 1962) be taken into consideration."

Motion is before the House.

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Entertainment Tax (Cinematograph Shows) Act, 1962 (Act No. XXIII of 1962) be taken into consideration.

NOTE : —The motion was adopted.

SHRI G. L DOGRA : Sir, I move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR Sir, I second it.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Entertainment Tax (Cinematograph Shows) Act, 1962 (Act No. XXIII of 1962) be passed."

NOTE :—None rose to speak

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Entertainment Tax (Cinematograph Shows) Act, 1962 (Act No. XXIII of 1962) be passed."

NOTE :—The motion was adopted.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon'ble Finance Minister :

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I beg to move that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Octroi Act, 1958 be passed."

*SHRI G. R. KAR : Sir, I second it.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Octroi Act, Svt. 1958 be passed."

The motion is before the House.

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

*MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Octroi Act, Svt. 1958 be passed "

NOTE :—The motion was adopted.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon'ble Finance Minister:

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I beg to moved that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Excise Act, Samvat 1958 be taken into consideration."

*SHRI G. R. KAR : Sir, I second it.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that 'A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Excise Act, Samvat 1958, be taken into consideration."

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Excise Act, 1958 be taken into consideration."

NOTE :—The motion was adopted.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, I beg to move that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Excise Act, Samvat 1958 be passed.

*SHRI GHULAM RASUL KAR : I second it.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved that, "The Bill be passed."

The motion is before the House.

NOTE :—None rose to speak.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the question is that, "A Bill to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Excise Act, Samvat 1958, be passed."

NOTE :—The motion was adopted.

*SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Sir, the amendment Bill of the People Representation Act, has been referred to a Select Committee. The said Select Cemmittee will submit its report within a day or two. So my submission is that the Session be extended up to the 14th of this month.

*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : With this our to-day's business comes to an end. Now we will meet again on Thursday the 14th April, 1966 at 10 A. M.

(Note :—The House then adjourned till 14th of April, at 10 A. M.)

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NOTE :—The star mark (*) before the name of the Hon'ble Member indicates that the speech was delivered by him in Urdu and the English Version thereof has been incorporated in the debates

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